#### PART I

# SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY)

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## SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES (FIXED PRICE SUPPLY)

#### **I.1 DEFINITIONS.** [FAR 52.202-1 (OCT 1995)]

- (a) "Head of Agency" means the Secretary, Deputy Secretary or Under Secretary of the Department of Energy and the Chairman, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- (b) "Commercial component" means any component that is a commercial item.
- (c) "Commercial item" means -
  - (1) Any item, other than real property, that is of a type customarily used for nongovernmental purposes and that -
    - (i) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or
    - (ii) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;
  - (2) Any item that evolved from an item described in paragraph (c)(1) of this clause through advances in technology or performance and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirements under a Government solicitation;
  - (3) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in paragraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this clause, but for -
    - (i) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or
    - (ii) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. "Minor" modifications means modifications that do not significantly alter the nongovernmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process. Factors to be considered in determining whether a modification is minor include the value and size of the modification and the comparative value and size of the final product. Dollar values and percentages may be used as guideposts, but are not conclusive evidence that a modification is minor;
  - (4) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1), (2),
  - (3), or (5) of this clause that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;
  - (5) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if such services are procured for support of an item referred to in paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this clause, and if the source of such services -
    - (i) Offers such services to the general public and the Federal Government contemporaneously and under similar terms and conditions; and
    - (ii) Offers to use the same work force for providing the Federal Government with such services as the source uses for providing such services to the general public;
  - (6) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed under standard commercial terms and conditions. This does not include services that are sold based on hourly rates without an established catalog or market price for a specific service performed;
  - (7) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in subparagraphs (c)(1) through (c)(6), notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a Contractor; or
  - (8) A nondevelopmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local Governments.
- (d) "Component" means any item supplied to the Federal Government as part of an end item or of another component.
- (e) "Nondevelopmental item" means -

- (1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;
- (2) Any item described in paragraph (e)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or
- (3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) or (e)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.
- (f) "Contracting Officer" means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate Federal Government contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term "subcontracts" includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.
- (h) The term "DOE" means the Department of Energy and "FERC" means the Federal

Energy Regulatory Commission.

#### I.2-I.3 RESERVED

- **I.4** RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT. [As derived from and mandated for contracts exceeding \$100,000 by FAR 52.203-6 (JUL 1995)]
  - (a) In the event the total price of this contract exceeds \$100,000 and except as provided in (b) of this clause, the Seller shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.
  - (b) The prohibition in (a) of this clause does not preclude the Seller from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation.
  - (c) The Seller agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.
- I.5 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES. [As derived from and mandated for contracts exceeding \$100,000 by FAR 52.203-7 (JUL 1995)]
  - (a) Definitions.
  - "Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.
  - "Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.
  - "Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.
  - "Prime Contractor" as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.
  - "Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.
  - "Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.
  - "Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

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"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

- (b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from -
  - (1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
  - (2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
  - (3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.
- (c) (1) This paragraph applies in the event the total price of this contract exceeds \$100,000.
  - (2) When the Seller has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Seller shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.
  - (3) The Seller shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.
  - (4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract the amount of the kickback. The Contracting Officer may order that monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.
  - (5) The Seller agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including subparagraph (c)(5), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

#### I.6 RESERVED.

#### 1.7 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY. [As derived from FAR 52.203-10 (JAN 1997)]

- (a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27(a), (b), or (c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be -
  - $(1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee \ contracts, \ the \ amount \ of \ the \ fee \ specified \ in \ the \ contract \ at \ the \ time \ of \ award;$
  - (2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract;
  - (3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts -
    - (i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;
    - (ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.
  - (4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may -
    - (i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or
    - (ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of

the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.

- (5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.
- (c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime Contractor=s price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced. In the event the Government makes such a reduction Fluor Fernald shall reduce the Seller's price or fee by a like amount.
- (d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, Fluor Fernald may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government and Fluor Fernald specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.
- I.8 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS. [As derived from and mandated for contracts exceeding \$100,000 by FAR 52.203-12 (JUN 1997)]
  - (a) Definitions.
  - "Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency as defined in 2.101.

"Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

- (1) The awarding of any Federal contract.
- (2) The making of any Federal grant.
- (3) The making of any Federal loan.
- (4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.
- (5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

"Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

"Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

"Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

"Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

- (1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under Title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
- (2) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), Title 37, United States Code.
- (3) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, Title 18, United States Code.
- (4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

"Person," as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

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"Reasonable compensation," as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

"Reasonable payment," as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

"Recipient," as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Regularly employed," as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

"State," as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

#### (b) Prohibitions.

- (1) Section 1352 of Title 31, United States Code, among other things, prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) The Act also requires Contractors to furnish a disclosure if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (3) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:
  - (i) Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.
    - (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.
    - (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.
    - (C) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:
      - (1) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person=s products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.
      - (2) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person=s products or services for an agency=s use.
    - (D) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action -
      - (1) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;

- (2) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and
- (3) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Pub. L. 95-507, and subsequent amendments.
- (E) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (ii) Professional and technical services.
  - (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of -
    - (1) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.
    - (2) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
  - (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this clause, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client=s proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.
  - (C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
  - (D) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (b)(3)(ii)(A)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
  - (E) The reporting requirements of FAR 3.803(a) shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(c)	Disc	losure
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(1) The Seller shall file a disclosure form, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if the Seller has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.

- (2) In the event the total price of this contract exceeds \$100,000, and according to the procedures set forth in (4) below, the Seller shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes -
  - (i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
  - (ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
  - (iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.
- (3) The Seller shall require the submittal of a certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.
- (4) All subcontractor disclosure forms (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.
- (d) Agreement. The Seller agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.
- (e) Penalties.
- (1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (a) of this clause or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) of this clause shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.
  - (2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representation made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.
- (f) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

#### I.9-I.10 RESERVED.

- I.11 AUDIT AND RECORDS NEGOTIATION. [As derived from and mandated for contracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and 1) are cost reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these; 2) for which cost or pricing data are required; or 3) that require the seller to furnish cost, funding or performance reports as described in paragraph (e) of the clause by FAR 52.215-2 (JUN 1999)]
  - (a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.
  - (b) Examination of costs. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Seller shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor=s plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.
  - (c) Cost or pricing data. If the Seller has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Seller's records, including computations and projections, related to -
    - (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
    - (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
    - (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
    - (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.
  - (d) Comptroller General -
  - (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Seller's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder.
    - (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Seller or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Seller or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
  - (e) Reports. If the Seller is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating -
    - (1) The effectiveness of the Seller's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and
    - (2) The data reported.
  - (f) Availability. The Seller shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition -
    - (1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Seller shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and
    - (2) The Seller shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
  - (g) The Seller shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and -
    - (1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these:

- (2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or
- (3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

#### I.12 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE--UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT.

[FAR 52.215-8 (OCT 1997)]

Any inconsistency in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).
- (b) Representations and other instructions.
- (c) Contract clauses.
- (d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
- (e) The specifications.
- **I.13 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA** [As derived from and mandated for contracts expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data by FAR 52.215-10 (OCT 1997)]
  - (a) In the event the total price or estimated or expected payments to the Seller exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-1 and no exception to such submission stated at FAR 15.403-1 applies, if any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with this contract, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because:
    - (1) The Seller or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data;
    - (2) A subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Seller cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Seller's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
    - (3) Any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction.
  - (b) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (a) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontract rhat was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which:
    - (1) The actual subcontract; or
    - (2) The actual cost to the Seller, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Seller; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.
  - (c) (1) If the Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald determines under paragraph (a) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Seller agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
    - (i) The Seller or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
    - (ii) The Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Seller or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald.
    - (iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.
    - (iv) The Seller or subcontractor did not submit a Certification of Current Cost or Pricing

(2) (i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (c)(2)

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Data.

(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of the contract price reduction if:

- (A) The Seller certifies to Fluor Fernald that, to the best of the Seller's knowledge and belief, the Seller is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
- (B) The Seller proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the Aas of@ date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
- (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if:
  - (A) The understated data were known by the Seller to be understated before the Aas of@ date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
  - (B) The Government or Fluor Fernald proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the Aas of@ date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (d) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Seller shall be liable to and shall pay the United Stated or Fluor Fernald at the time such overpayment is repaid:
  - (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Seller to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor or Seller at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and
  - (2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Seller or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.
- **I.14** PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS. [As derived from and mandated for contracts expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data by FAR 52.215-11 (OCT 1997)]
  - (a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
  - (b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Seller or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Seller cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Seller's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.
  - (c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--
    - (1) The actual subcontract; or
    - (2) The actual cost to the Seller, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Seller; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.
  - (d) (1) If the Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Seller agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
    - (i) The Seller or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
    - (ii) The Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Seller or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald.

- (iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.
- (iv) The Seller or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (2) (i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (d)(2)
- (ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if--
  - (A) The Seller certifies to Fluor Fernald that, to the best of the Seller's knowledge and belief, the Seller is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
  - (B) The Seller proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
  - (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--
    - (A) The understated data were known by the Seller to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
    - (B) The Government or Fluor Fernald proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Seller shall be liable to and shall pay the United States or Fluor Fernald at the time such overpayment is repaidB
  - (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Seller to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor or Seller at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and
  - (2) A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Seller or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.
- **I.15 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS.** [As derived from and mandated for contracts exceeding the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data by FAR 52.215-13 (OCT 1997)]
  - (a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall--
    - (1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4; and
    - (2) Be limited to such modifications.
  - (b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Seller shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
  - (c) The Seller shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.
  - (d) The Seller shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.
- **I.16 PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS.** [As derived from and mandated for contracts the solicitations for which required the submission of cost or pricing data by FAR 52.215-15 (DEC 1998)]

- (a) As provided at FAR 15.408(g), in the event cost or pricing data is required by terms of the solicitation of this contract or any preaward or postaward cost determinations are subject to Part 31 of the FAR, the Seller shall promptly notify Fluor Fernald in writing when it determines that it will terminate a defined-benefit pension plan or otherwise recapture such pension fund assets.
- (b) For segment closings, pension plan terminations, or curtailment of benefits, the adjustment amount shall be the amount measured, assigned, and allocated in accordance with 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12) for contracts and subcontracts that are subject to Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) Board rules and regulations (48 CFR Chapter 99). For contracts and subcontracts that are not subject to CAS, the adjustment amount shall be the amount measured, assigned, and allocated in accordance with 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12), except the numerator of the fraction at 48 CFR 9904.413-50(c)(12)(vi) shall be the sum of the pension plan costs allocated to all non-CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts that are subject to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 31.2 or for which cost or pricing data were submitted.
- (c) For all other situations where assets revert to the Seller, or such assets are constructively received by it for any reason, the Seller shall, at the Government's option, make a refund or give a credit to the Government for its equitable share of the gross amount withdrawn. The Government's equitable share shall reflect the Government's participation in pension costs through those contracts for which cost or pricing data were submitted or that are subject to FAR Subpart 31.2.
- (d) The Seller shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(g).

#### I.17 RESERVED.

I.18 REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER THAN PENSIONS.

[As derived from and mandated for contracts the solicitations for which required the submission of cost or pricing data by FAR 52.215-18 (OCT 1997)]

As provided at FAR 15.408(j), in the event cost or pricing data is required by terms of the solicitation of this contract or any preaward or postaward cost determinations are subject to Part 31 of the FAR, the Seller shall promptly notify Fluor Fernald and the Contracting Officer in writing when it determines that it will terminate or reduce a PRB plan. If PRB fund assets revert, or inure, to the Seller or are constructively received by it under a plan termination or otherwise, the Seller shall make a refund or give a credit to the Government through Fluor Fernald for its equitable share as required by FAR 31.205-6(o)(6). The Seller shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirements of FAR 15.408(j).

- **I.19** NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES. [As derived from and mandated for contracts the solicitations for which required the submission of cost or pricing data by FAR 52.215-19 (OCT 1997)]
  - (a) As provided at FAR 15.408(k), in the event cost or pricing data is required by terms of the solicitation of this contract or any preaward or postaward cost determinations are subject to Part 31 of the FAR, the Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
    - (1) When the Seller becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Seller shall notify Fluor Fernald and the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.
    - (2) The Seller shall also notify Fluor Fernald and the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
  - (b) In the event the provisions of (a) above apply, the Seller shall also--
    - (1) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;
    - (2) Provide Fluor Fernald and the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
    - (3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Seller's ownership changes; and
    - (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Seller ownership change.
  - (c) The Seller shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).
- I.20 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS. [As derived from FAR 52.215-21 (OCT 1997) AND ALTERNATE III (OCT 1997)]

- (a) Exceptions from cost or pricing data.
  - (1) In lieu of submitting cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, for price adjustments expected to exceed the threshold set forth at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Seller may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in the following subparagraphs. The Contracting Officer and Fluor Fernald may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable--
    - (i) Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered. If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to Fluor Fernald or the contracting office.
    - (ii) Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items.

(A) If--

- (1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and
- (2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Seller may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.
- (B) For a commercial item exception, the Seller shall provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Such information may include—
  - (1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.
  - (2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.
  - (3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.
- (2) The Seller grants Fluor Fernald and the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Seller's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.
- (b) Requirements for cost or pricing data. If the Seller is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit cost or pricing data, the following applies:
  - (1) The Seller shall submit cost or pricing data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408.
  - (2) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before award (except for unpriced actions), the Seller shall submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, as prescribed by FAR 15.406-2.
- (c) Submit the cost portion of the proposal via the following electronic media: Any spreadsheets or mathematical computation using Microsoft Excel97. Any written verbiage will be submitted using Corel WordPerfect 8 or Microsoft Word 97.

#### I.21-I.22 RESERVED.

- **I.23 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.** [As derived from FAR 52.219-8 (OCT 1999) and mandated for contracts that offer subcontracting opportunities by FAR 52.219-9 (OCT 1999)]
  - (a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, and small business concerns owned and controlled by women.
  - (b) The Seller hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Seller further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Seller's compliance with this clause.
  - (c) Definitions. As used in this contract
    - (1) Small business concern means a small business as defined pursuant to section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
    - (2) HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.
    - (3) Small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and small disadvantaged business concern mean a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that--
      - (i) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B;
      - (ii) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
      - (iii) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
      - (iv) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).
    - (4) Small business concern owned and controlled by women means a small business concern--
      - (i) Which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
      - (ii) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
  - (d) Contractors and Sellers acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, or a small business concern owned and controlled by women.
- **I.24 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN.** [As derived from and mandated for contracts (other than contracts with small business concerns) in excess of \$500,000 by FAR 52.219-9 (OCT 1999)]
  - (a) This clause applies in the event the total price of this contract exceeds \$500,000. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this clause does not apply to small business concerns regardless of the value of the contract.
  - (b) Definitions. As used in this clause --

Commercial item means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Commercial plan means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the Offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

*Individual contract plan* means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the Offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

Master plan means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

Subcontract means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

- (c) The Seller, upon request by Fluor Fernald, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the Seller is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by Fluor Fernald. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the Seller ineligible for award of a contract.
- (d) The Seller's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
  - (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The Seller shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.
  - (2) A statement of -
    - (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the Offeror=s total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
    - (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;
    - (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
    - (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and
    - (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
  - (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to-
    - (i) Small business concerns;
    - (ii) HUBZone small business concerns;
    - (iii) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
    - (iv) Women-owned small business concerns.
  - $(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph \\ (d)(1) of this clause.$
  - (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-Net) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRO-Net as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged and women-owned small business source list. Use of PRO-Net as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

- (6) A statement as to whether or not the Seller in included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with-
  - (i) Small business concerns;
  - (ii) HUBZone small business concerns;
  - (iii) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
  - (iv) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the Seller who will administer the subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the Seller will make to assure that small, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the Seller will include the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization of Small Business Concerns: in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the Seller will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.
- (10) Assurances that the Seller will --
  - (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
  - (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the Seller with the subcontracting plan;
  - (iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations and in paragraph (j) of this clause; and
  - (iv) Ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 295.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the Offeror's efforts to locate small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):
  - (i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
  - (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
  - (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicatingB
    - (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
    - (B) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
    - (C) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
    - (D) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
    - (E) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
  - (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact--
    - (A) Trade associations;
    - (B) Business development organizations; and

- (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and womenowned small business sources.
- (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through--
  - (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
  - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the Seller to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Sellers having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Seller shall perform the following functions:
  - (1) Assist small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Seller's lists of potential small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
  - (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all Amake-or-buy@ decisions.
  - (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
  - (4) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Seller's subcontracting plan.
- (f) A master subcontracting plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the Seller by this clause; provided -
  - (1) The master plan has been approved;
  - (2) The Seller ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to Fluor Fernald; and
  - (3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for Contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the Offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime Contractor is supplying a commercial item.
- (h) Prior compliance of the Seller with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by Fluor Fernald in determining the responsibility of the Seller for award of the contract.
- (i) The failure of the Seller or subcontractor to comply in good faith with -
  - (1) The clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns;" or
  - (2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.
- (j) The Seller shall submit the following reports:
  - (1) Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts. This report shall be submitted to Fluor Fernald semiannually and at contract completion. The report covers subcontract award data related to this contract. This report is not required for commercial plans.

(2) Standard Form 295, Summary Subcontract Report. This report encompasses all the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semi-annually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Seller's format, of subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group. For a commercial plan, the Seller may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant SIC Major Group and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant SIC Major Group.

#### I.25-I.28 RESERVED.

#### 1.29 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES. [As derived from FAR 52.222-1 (FEB 1997)]

If the Seller has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Seller shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to Fluor Fernald.

#### I.30 RESERVED.

- I.31 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT OVERTIME COMPENSATION. [As derived from and mandated for contracts exceeding \$100,000 by FAR 52.222-4 (JUL 1995)]
  - (a) Overtime requirements. In the event the total price of this contract exceeds \$100,000 neither the Seller nor any subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.300) shall require or permit any such laborers or mechanics in any workweek in which the individual is employed on such work to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than 1 2 times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.
  - (b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the provisions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Seller and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, the Seller and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic employed in violation of the provisions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by provisions set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause.
  - (c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Contracting Officer shall upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Seller or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act which is held by the same Prime Contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of the Seller or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the provisions set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause.
  - (d) Payrolls and basic records.
    - (1) The Seller or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of contract work and shall preserve them for a period of 3 years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Nothing in this paragraph shall require the duplication of records required to be maintained for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5(a)(3) implementing the Davis-Bacon Act.
    - (2) The records to be maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause shall be made available by the Contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.
  - (e) Subcontracts. The Seller shall insert in any subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts.

#### I.32-I.39 RESERVED.

I.40 DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS. [As derived from FAR 52.222-14 (FEB 1988)]

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Seller (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

#### I.41 RESERVED.

- **I.42 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY.** [As derived from and mandated for contracts exceeding \$10,000 which are not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, by FAR 52.222-26 (FEB 1999)]
  - (a) Reserved. If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Seller has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause. Upon request, the Seller shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.
  - (b) During performance of this contract, the Seller agrees as follows:
    - (1) The Seller shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Seller to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.
    - (2) The Seller shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to -
      - (i) Employment;
      - (ii) Upgrading;
      - (iii) Demotion;
      - (iv) Transfer;
      - (v) Recruitment or recruitment advertising;
      - (vi) Layoff or termination;
      - (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
      - (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.
    - (3) The Seller shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by Fluor Fernald or the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
    - (4) The Seller shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Seller, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
    - (5) The Seller shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by Fluor Fernald or the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Seller's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
    - (6) The Seller shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
    - (7) The Seller shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Seller shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Seller has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Seller shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms
    - (8) The Seller shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Seller shall permit the

Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.

- (9) If the OFCCP determines that the Seller is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Seller may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Seller as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
- (10) The Seller shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
- (11) The Seller shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Contracting Officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Seller becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Seller may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Reserved. Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.
- **I.43 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR DISABLED VETERANS AND VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA.** [As derived from and mandated for contracts in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor by FAR 52.222-35 (APR 1998)]
  - (a) Definitions. As used in this clause -

All employment openings includes all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than 3 days' duration, and part-time employment.

Appropriate office of the State employment service system means the local office of the Federal-State national system of public employment offices with assigned responsibility to serve the area where the employment opening is to be filled, including the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization means employment openings for which no consideration will be given to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings that the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

Veteran of the Vietnam era means a person who -

- (1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and was discharged or released therefrom with other than a dishonorable discharge; or
- (2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of such active duty was performed between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.
- (b) General. In the event the estimated or expected payments to the Seller exceed \$10,000, and unless exempted by rules, regulations, orders of the Secretary,
  - (1) regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Seller shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a disabled veteran or a veteran of the Vietnam era. The Seller agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as
    - (i) Employment;
    - (ii) Upgrading;
    - (iii) Demotion or transfer;
    - (iv) Recruitment;

- (v) Advertising;
- (vi) Layoff or termination;
- (vii) Rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and
- (viii) Selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- (2) Also in the event the estimated or expected payments to the Seller exceed \$10,000, the Seller agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended, including those provisions set forth in (c) through (e) below.
- (c) Listing openings.
  - (1) The Seller agrees to list all employment openings existing at contract award or occurring during contract performance, at an appropriate office of the State employment service system in the locality where the opening occurs. These openings include those occurring at any Seller facility, including one not connected with performing this contract. An independent corporate affiliate is exempt from this requirement.
  - (2) State and local government agencies holding Federal contracts of \$10,000 or more shall also list all openings with the appropriate office of the State employment service.
  - (3) The listing of employment openings with the State employment service system is required at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and involves the obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Seller from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.
  - (4) Whenever the Seller becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State employment service system, in each State where it has establishments, of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Seller is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State system, it need not advise the State system of subsequent contracts. The Seller may advise the State system when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.
- (d) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.
- (e) Postings.
  - (1) The Seller agrees to post employment notices stating -
    - (i) The Seller's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era; and
    - (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
  - (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. They shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
  - (3) The Seller shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Seller is bound by the terms of the Act, and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era.
- (f) Noncompliance. If the Seller does not comply with the requirements of this clause, if applicable, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (g) Subcontracts. The Seller shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Seller shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.
- **I.44 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES.** [As derived from and mandated for contracts in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor by FAR 52.222-36 (JUN 1998)]

- (a) *General*. In the event the total price of this contract exceeds \$10,000, and unless exempted by rules, regulations or orders of the Secretary, (1) regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Seller shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Seller agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as:
  - (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
  - (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
  - (iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
  - (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
  - (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
  - (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Seller;
  - (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
  - (viii) Activities sponsored by the Seller, including social or recreational programs; and
  - (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
  - (2) Also in the event the estimated or expected payments to the Seller exceed \$10,000, the Seller agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended, including the provisions of (b) below.
- (b) Postings.
  - (1) The Seller agrees to post employment notices stating:
    - (i) The Seller's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
    - (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
  - (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Seller shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Seller may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
  - (3) The Seller shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Seller is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.
- (c) *Noncompliance*. If the Seller does not comply with the applicable requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Seller shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Seller shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.
- **I.45** EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON DISABLED VETERANS AND VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA. [As derived from and mandated for contracts of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor by FAR 52.222-37 (JAN 1999)]
  - (a) In the event the total price of this contract is \$10,000 or more and unless exempted by rules, regulations or orders of the Secretary, the Seller shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on:

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- (1) The number of disabled veterans and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era in the workforce of the Seller by job category and hiring location; and
- (2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of that total, the number of disabled veterans, and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era.
- (b) The above items shall be reported by completing the form entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report VETS-100."
- (c) Reports shall be submitted no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.
- (d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors and Sellers may select an ending date:
  - (1) As of the end of any pay period during the period January through March 1st of the year the report is due, or
  - (2) As of December 31, if the Seller has previous written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).
- (e) The count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause shall be based on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor and Seller subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Seller. The invitation shall state that the information is voluntarily provided; that the information will be kept confidential; that disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and that the information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.
- (f) Subcontracts. The Seller shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.
- **I.46** SERVICE CONTRACT ACT OF 1965, AS AMENDED. [As derived from and mandated for contracts of \$2,500 or more and which are subject to the Act by FAR 52.222-41 (MAY 1989)]
  - (a) Definitions. "Act," as used in this clause, means the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
  - "Contractor," as used in this clause or in any subcontract, shall be deemed to refer to the subcontractor, except in the term "Government Prime Contractor."
  - "Service employee," as used in this clause, means any person engaged in the performance of this contract other than any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as these terms are defined in Part 541 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, as revised. It includes all such persons regardless of any contractual relationship that may be alleged to exist between a Contractor or subcontractor and such persons.
  - (b) Applicability. In the event the estimated or expected payments to the Seller exceed \$25,000, this contract is subject to the following provisions and to all other applicable provisions of the Act and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4). This clause does not apply to contracts or subcontracts administratively exempted by the Secretary of Labor or exempted by 41 U.S.C. 356, as interpreted in Subpart C of 29 CFR Part 4.
  - (c) Compensation.
  - (1) Each service employee employed in the performance of this contract by the Contractor or any subcontractor shall be paid not less than the minimum monetary wages and shall be furnished fringe benefits in accordance with the wages and fringe benefits determined by the Secretary of Labor, or authorized representative, as specified in any wage determination attached to this contract.
    - (2) (i) If a wage determination is attached to this contract, the Contractor shall classify any class of service employee which is not listed therein and which is to be employed under the contract (i.e., the work to be performed is not performed by any classification listed in the wage determination) so as to provide a reasonable relationship (i.e., appropriate level of skill comparison) between such unlisted classifications and the classifications listed in the wage determination. Such conformed class of employees shall be paid the monetary wages and furnished the fringe benefits as are determined pursuant to the procedures in this paragraph (c).
      - (ii) This conforming procedure shall be initiated by the Contractor prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employee. The Contractor shall submit Standard Form (SF) 1444, Request For Authorization

of Additional Classification and Rate, to the Contracting Officer no later than 30 days after the unlisted class of employee performs any contract work. The Contracting Officer shall review the proposed classification and rate and promptly submit the completed SF 1444 (which must include information regarding the agreement or disagreement of the employees' authorized representatives or the employees themselves together with the agency recommendation), and all pertinent information to the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. The Wage and Hour Division will approve, modify, or disapprove the action or render a final determination in the event of disagreement within 30 days of receipt or will notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of receipt that additional time is necessary.

- (iii) The final determination of the conformance action by the Wage and Hour Division shall be transmitted to the Contracting Officer who shall promptly notify the Contractor of the action taken. Each affected employee shall be furnished by the Contractor with a written copy of such determination or it shall be posted as a part of the wage determination.
- (iv) (A) The process of establishing wage and fringe benefit rates that bear a reasonable relationship to those listed in a wage determination cannot be reduced to any single formula. The approach used may vary from wage determination to wage determination depending on the circumstances. Standard wage and salary administration practices which rank various job classifications by pay grade pursuant to point schemes or other job factors may, for example, be relied upon. Guidance may also be obtained from the way different jobs are rated under Federal pay systems (Federal Wage Board Pay System and the General Schedule) or from other wage determinations issued in the same locality. Basic to the establishment of any conformable wage rate(s) is the concept that a pay relationship should be maintained between job classifications based on the skill required and the duties performed.
  - (B) In the case of a contract modification, an exercise of an option, or extension of an existing contract, or in any other case where a Contractor succeeds a contract under which the classification in question was previously conformed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause, a new conformed wage rate and fringe benefits may be assigned to the conformed classification by indexing (i.e., adjusting) the previous conformed rate and fringe benefits by an amount equal to the average (mean) percentage increase (or decrease, where appropriate) between the wages and fringe benefits specified for all classifications to be used on the contract which are listed in the current wage determination, and those specified for the corresponding classifications in the previously applicable wage determination. Where conforming actions are accomplished in accordance with this paragraph prior to the performance of contract work by the unlisted class of employees, the Contractor shall advise the Contracting Officer of the action taken but the other procedures in subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause need not be followed.
  - (C) No employee engaged in performing work on this contract shall in any event be paid less than the currently applicable minimum wage specified under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended
- (v) The wage rate and fringe benefits finally determined under this subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause shall be paid to all employees performing in the classification from the first day on which contract work is performed by them in the classification. Failure to pay the unlisted employees the compensation agreed upon by the interested parties and/or finally determined by the Wage and Hour Division retroactive to the date such class of employees commenced contract work shall be a violation of the Act and this contract.
- (vi) Upon discovery of failure to comply with subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause, the Wage and Hour Division shall make a final determination of conformed classification, wage rate, and/or fringe benefits which shall be retroactive to the date such class or classes of employees commenced contract work.
- (3) Adjustment of compensation. If the term of this contract is more than 1 year, the minimum monetary wages and fringe benefits required to be paid or furnished thereunder to service employees under this contract shall be subject to adjustment after 1 year and not less often than once every 2 years, under wage determinations issued by the Wage and Hour Division.
- (d) Obligation to furnish fringe benefits. The Contractor or subcontractor may discharge the obligation to furnish fringe benefits specified in the attachment or determined under subparagraph (c)(2) of this clause by furnishing equivalent combinations of bona fide fringe benefits, or by making equivalent or differential cash payments, only in accordance with Subpart D of 29 CFR Part 4.
- (e) Minimum wage. In the absence of a minimum wage attachment for this contract, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any person performing work under this contract (regardless of whether the person is a service employee) less than the minimum wage specified by section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938. Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor or any subcontractor of any other obligation under law or contract for payment of a higher wage to any employee.

- (f) Successor contracts. If this contract succeeds a contract subject to the Act under which substantially the same services were furnished in the same locality and service employees were paid wages and fringe benefits provided for in a collective bargaining agreement, in the absence of the minimum wage attachment for this contract setting forth such collectively bargained wage rates and fringe benefits, neither the Contractor nor any subcontractor under this contract shall pay any service employee performing any of the contract work (regardless of whether or not such employee was employed under the predecessor contract), less than the wages and fringe benefits provided for in such collective bargaining agreement, to which such employee would have been entitled if employed under the predecessor contract, including accrued wages and fringe benefits and any prospective increases in wages and fringe benefits provided for under such agreement. No Contractor or subcontractor under this contract may be relieved of the foregoing obligation unless the limitations of 29 CFR 4.1b(b) apply or unless the Secretary of Labor or the Secretary's authorized representative finds, after a hearing as provided in 29 CFR 4.10 that the wages and/or fringe benefits provided for in such agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, or determines, as provided in 29 CFR 4.11, that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations. Where it is found in accordance with the review procedures provided in 29 CFR 4.10 and/or 4.11 and Parts 6 and 8 that some or all of the wages and/or fringe benefits contained in a predecessor Contractor's collective bargaining agreement are substantially at variance with those which prevail for services of a character similar in the locality, and/or that the collective bargaining agreement applicable to service employees employed under the predecessor contract was not entered into as a result of arm's length negotiations, the Department will issue a new or revised wage determination setting forth the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits. Such determination shall be made part of the contract or subcontract, in accordance with the decision of the Administrator, the Administrative Law Judge, or the Board of Service Contract Appeals, as the case may be, irrespective of whether such issuance occurs prior to or after the award of a contract or subcontract (53 Comp. Gen. 401 (1973)). In the case of a wage determination issued solely as a result of a finding of substantial variance, such determination shall be effective as of the date of the final administrative decision.
- (g) Notification to employees. The Contractor and any subcontractor under this contract shall notify each service employee commencing work on this contract of the minimum monetary wage and any fringe benefits required to be paid pursuant to this contract, or shall post the wage determination attached to this contract. The poster provided by the Department of Labor (Publication WH 1313) shall be posted in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Failure to comply with this requirement is a violation of section 2(a)(4) of the Act and of this contract.
- (h) Safe and sanitary working conditions. The Contractor or subcontractor shall not permit any part of the services called for by this contract to be performed in buildings or surroundings or under working conditions provided by or under the control or supervision of the Contractor or subcontractor which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to the health or safety of the service employees. The Contractor or subcontractor shall comply with the safety and health standards applied under 29 CFR Part 1925.
- (i) Records. (1) The Contractor and each subcontractor performing work subject to the Act shall make and maintain for 3 years from the completion of the work, and make them available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, a record of the following:
  - (i) For each employee subject to the Act -
    - (A) Name and address and social security number;
    - (B) Correct work classification or classifications, rate or rates of monetary wages paid and fringe benefits provided, rate or rates of payments in lieu of fringe benefits, and total daily and weekly compensation;
    - (C) Daily and weekly hours worked by each employee; and
    - (D) Any deductions, rebates, or refunds from the total daily or weekly compensation of each employee.
  - (ii) For those classes of service employees not included in any wage determination attached to this contract, wage rates or fringe benefits determined by the interested parties or by the Administrator or authorized representative under the terms of paragraph (c) of this clause. A copy of the report required by subdivision (c)(2)(ii) of this clause will fulfill this requirement.
  - (iii) Any list of the predecessor Contractor's employees which had been furnished to the Contractor as prescribed by paragraph (n) of this clause.
  - (2) The Contractor shall also make available a copy of this contract for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division.
  - (3) Failure to make and maintain or to make available these records for inspection and transcription shall be a violation of the regulations and this contract, and in the case of failure to produce these records, the Contracting Officer, upon direction of

- the Department of Labor and notification to the Contractor, shall take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until the violation ceases.
- (4) The Contractor shall permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.
- (j) Pay periods. The Contractor shall unconditionally pay to each employee subject to the Act all wages due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by law or regulations, 29 CFR Part 4), rebate, or kickback on any account. These payments shall be made no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the wages were earned or accrued. A pay period under this Act may not be of any duration longer than semi-monthly.
- (k) Withholding of payments and termination of contract. The Contracting Officer shall withhold or cause to be withheld from the Government Prime Contractor under this or any other Government contract with the Prime Contractor such sums as an appropriate official of the Department of Labor requests or such sums as the Contracting Officer decides may be necessary to pay underpaid employees employed by the Contractor or subcontractor. In the event of failure to pay any employees subject to the Act all or part of the wages or fringe benefits due under the Act, the Contracting Officer may, after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor, take action to cause suspension of any further payment or advance of funds until such violations have ceased. Additionally, any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination of the right to proceed with the contract work. In such event, the Government may enter into other contracts or arrangements for completion of the work, charging the Contractor in default with any additional cost.
- (1) Subcontracts. The Contractor agrees to insert this clause in all subcontracts subject to the Act.
- (m) Collective bargaining agreements applicable to service employees. If wages to be paid or fringe benefits to be furnished any service employees employed by the Government Prime Contractor or any subcontractor under the contract are provided for in a collective bargaining agreement which is or will be effective during any period in which the contract is being performed, the Government Prime Contractor shall report such fact to the Contracting Officer, together with full information as to the application and accrual of such wages and fringe benefits, including any prospective increases, to service employees engaged in work on the contract, and a copy of the collective bargaining agreement. Such report shall be made upon commencing performance of the contract, in the case of collective bargaining agreements effective at such time, and in the case of such agreements or provisions or amendments thereof effective at a later time during the period of contract performance such agreements shall be reported promptly after negotiation thereof.
- (n) Seniority list. Not less than 10 days prior to completion of any contract being performed at a Federal facility where service employees may be retained in the performance of the succeeding contract and subject to a wage determination which contains vacation or other benefit provisions based upon length of service with a Contractor (predecessor) or successor (29 CFR 4.173), the incumbent Prime Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees on the Contractor's or subcontractor's payroll during the last month of contract performance. Such list shall also contain anniversary dates of employment on the contract either with the current or predecessor Contractors of each such service employee. The Contracting Officer shall turn over such list to the successor Contractor at the commencement of the succeeding contract.
- (o) Rulings and interpretations. Rulings and interpretations of the Act are contained in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 4.
- (p) Contractor's certification.
  - (1) By entering into this contract, the Contractor (and officials thereof) certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has a substantial interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of the sanctions imposed under section 5 of the Act.
  - (2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract under section 5 of the Act.
  - (3) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.
- (q) Variations, tolerances, and exemptions involving employment. Notwithstanding any of the provisions in paragraphs (b) through (o) of this clause, the following employees may be employed in accordance with the following variations, tolerances, and exemptions, which the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to section 4(b) of the Act prior to its amendment by Pub. L. 92-473, found to be necessary and proper in the public interest or to avoid serious impairment of the conduct of Government business:
  - (1) Apprentices, student-learners, and workers whose earning capacity is impaired by age, physical or mental deficiency, or injury may be employed at wages lower than the minimum wages otherwise required by section 2(a)(1) or 2(b)(1) of the Act without diminishing any fringe benefits or cash payments in lieu thereof required under section 2(a)(2) of the Act, in accordance with the conditions and procedures prescribed for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, handicapped persons, and handicapped clients of sheltered workshops under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, in the regulations issued by the Administrator (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).

- (2) The Administrator will issue certificates under the Act for the employment of apprentices, student-learners, handicapped persons, or handicapped clients of sheltered workshops not subject to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, or subject to different minimum rates of pay under the two acts, authorizing appropriate rates of minimum wages (but without changing requirements concerning fringe benefits or supplementary cash payments in lieu thereof), applying procedures prescribed by the applicable regulations issued under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 CFR Parts 520, 521, 524, and 525).
- (3) The Administrator will also withdraw, annul, or cancel such certificates in accordance with the regulations in 29 CFR Parts 525 and 528.
- (r) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with a State Apprenticeship Agency which is recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor, or if no such recognized agency exists in a State, under a program registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Any employee who is not registered as an apprentice in an approved program shall be paid the wage rate and fringe benefits contained in the applicable wage determination for the journeyman classification of work actually performed. The wage rates paid apprentices shall not be less than the wage rate for their level of progress set forth in the registered program, expressed as the appropriate percentage of the journeyman's rate contained in the applicable wage determination. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen employed on the contract work in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to his entire work force under the registered program.
- (s) Tips. An employee engaged in an occupation in which the employee customarily and regularly receives more than \$30 a month in tips may have the amount of these tips credited by the employer against the minimum wage required by section 2(a)(1) or section 2(b)(1) of the Act, in accordance with section 3(m) of the Fair Labor Standards Act and Regulations, 29 CFR Part 531. However, the amount of credit shall not exceed \$1.34 per hour beginning January 1, 1981. To use this provision -
  - (1) The employer must inform tipped employees about this tip credit allowance before the credit is utilized;
  - (2) The employees must be allowed to retain all tips (individually or through a pooling arrangement and regardless of whether the employer elects to take a credit for tips received);
  - (3) The employer must be able to show by records that the employee receives at least the applicable Service Contract Act minimum wage through the combination of direct wages and tip credit; and
  - (4) The use of such tip credit must have been permitted under any predecessor collective bargaining agreement applicable by virtue of section 4(c) of the Act.
- (t) Disputes concerning labor standards. The U.S. Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 4, 6, and 8 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

#### I.47 RESERVED.

- **I.48** HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA. [As derived from FAR 52.223-3 (JAN 1997) AND ALTERNATE I (JULY 1995)]
  - (a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).
  - (b) The Seller must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

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- See Department of Energy- Fernald Environmental Management Project (DOE-FEMP) Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) database.
- (c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Seller determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.
- (d) The apparently successful Seller agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently

successful Seller is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful Seller being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.

- (e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Seller shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.
- (f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government or Fluor Fernald shall relieve the Seller of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.
- (g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Seller from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.
- (h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:
  - (1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to-
    - (i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;
    - (ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and
    - (iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.
  - (2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.
  - (3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.
- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(2), the Seller shall prepare and submit a sufficient number of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS's), meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous materials identified in paragraph (b) of this clause.
  - (1) For items shipped to consignees, the Seller shall include a copy of the MSDS=s with the packing list or other suitable shipping document which accompanies each shipment. Alternatively, the Seller is permitted to transmit MSDS=s to consignees in advance of receipt of shipments by consignees, if authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald.
  - (2) For items shipped to consignees identified by mailing address as agency depots, distribution centers or customer supply centers, the Seller shall provide one copy of the MSDS=s in or on each shipping container. If affixed to the outside of each container, the MSDS=s must be placed in a weather resistant envelope.

#### I.49 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION. [As derived from FAR 52.223-5 (APR 1998)]

- (a) Executive Order 12856 of August 3, 1993, requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).
- (b) The Seller shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the emergency planning reporting requirements of Section 302 of EPCRA; the emergency notice requirements of Section 304 of EPCRA; the list of Material Safety Data Sheets required by Section 311 of EPCRA; the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of Section 312 of EPCRA; the toxic chemical release inventory of Section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by Section 6607 of PPA; and the toxic chemical reduction goals requirements of Section 3-302 of Executive Order 12856.
- **I.50 NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS.** [As derived from and mandated for contracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of the clause by FAR 52.223-7 (JAN 1997)]
  - (a) The Seller shall notify Fluor Fernald or its designee, in writing, 30 days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the

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materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No. 9000-0107).

- (b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Seller may request that Fluor Fernald or its designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall -
  - (1) Be submitted in writing;
  - (2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and
  - (3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.
- (c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Fernald Environmental Management Project shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.
- (d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

#### I.51-I.53 RESERVED.

- **I.54** TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING. [As derived from and mandated for contracts exceeding \$100,000 by FAR 52.223-14 (OCT 1996)]
  - (a) In the event the total price of this contract (including all options) exceeds \$100,000, and unless otherwise exempt, the Seller, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract, shall file by July 1 for the prior calendar year an annual Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023(a) and (g)), and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106). The Contractor shall file, for each facility subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements, the annual Form R throughout the life of the contract.
  - (b) A Seller owned or operated facility used in the performance of this contract is exempt from the requirement to file an annual Form R if .
    - (1) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c);
    - (2) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);
    - (3) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);
    - (4) The facility does not fall within Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) designations 20 through 39 as set forth in section 19.102 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); or
    - (5) The facility is not located within any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.
  - (c) If the Seller has certified to an exemption in accordance with one or more of the criteria in paragraph (b) of this clause, and after award of the contract circumstances change so that any of its owned or operated facilities used in the performance of this contract is no longer exempt -
    - (1) The Seller shall notify Fluor Fermald; and
    - (2) The Seller, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract that is no longer exempt, shall -
      - (i) Submit a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) on or before July 1 for the prior calendar year during which the facility becomes eligible; and

- (ii) Continue to file the annual Form R for the life of the contract for such facility.
- (d) Fluor Fermald may terminate this contract or take other action as appropriate, if the Seller fails to comply accurately and fully with the EPCRA and PPA toxic chemical release filing and reporting requirements.
- (e) Reserved.

#### I.55 RESERVED.

- **I.56 PRIVACY ACT.** [As derived from and mandated for all contracts which require the design, development, or operation of a system of records as described in the clause at FAR 52.224-2 (APR 1984)]
  - (a) In the event this contract requires the design, development, or operation of a system of records as described in (1) below, the Seller agrees to -
    - (1) Comply with the Privacy Act of 1974 (the Act) and the agency rules and regulations issued under the Act in the design, development, or operation of any system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function when the contract specifically identifies -
      - (i) The systems of records; and
      - (ii) The design, development, or operation work that the Contractor is to perform;
    - (2) Include the Privacy Act notification contained at FAR 52.224-1 in every solicitation and resulting subcontract and in every subcontract awarded without a solicitation, when the work statement in the proposed subcontract requires the redesign, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals that is subject to the Act; and
    - (3) Include this clause, including this subparagraph (3), in all subcontracts awarded under this contract which requires the design, development, or operation of such a system of records.
  - (b) In the event of violations of the Act, a civil action may be brought against the agency involved when the violation concerns the design, development, or operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, and criminal penalties may be imposed upon the officers or employees of the agency when the violation concerns the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function. For purposes of the Act, when the contract is for the operation of a system of records on individuals to accomplish an agency function, the Seller is considered to be an employee of the agency.
  - (c) (1) "Operation of a system of records," as used in this clause, means performance of any of the activities associated with maintaining the system of records, including the collection, use, and dissemination of records.
    - (2) "Record," as used in this clause, means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including, but not limited to, education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains the person=s name, or the identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a fingerprint or voiceprint or a photograph.
    - (3) "System of records on individuals," as used in this clause, means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.

#### **I.57 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES.** [As derived from and mandated by FAR 52.225-13 (JUL 2000)]

- (a) The Seller shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services originating from sources within, or that were located in or transported from or through, countries whose products are banned from importation into the United States under regulations of the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury. Those countries are Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, the territory of Afghanistan controlled by the Taliban, and Serbia (excluding the territory of Kosovo).
- (b) The Seller shall not acquire for use in the performance of this contract any supplies or services from entities controlled by the government of Iraq.
- (c) The Seller shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

#### I.58-I.61 RESERVED.

- **I.62** COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS. [As derived from and mandated for negotiated contracts in excess of \$500,000 by FAR 52.230-2 (APR 1998)]
  - (a) In the event the total price of this contract exceeds \$500,000, unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, and unless this contract was awarded by sealed bidding, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Seller, in connection with this contract, shall -
    - (1) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Seller's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Seller and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Seller has notified Fluor Fernald and the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.
    - (2) Follow consistently the Seller's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with subparagraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.
    - (3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR Part 9904, in effect on the date of award of this contract or, if the Seller has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Seller's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Seller shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Seller. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.
    - (4) (i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Seller is required to make to the Seller's established cost accounting practices.
      - (ii) Negotiate with Fluor Fernald or its designee to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.
      - (iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract.
    - (5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Seller or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Seller made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to Fluor Fernald.

### (b) Reserved.

- (c) The Seller shall permit any authorized representatives of Fluor Fernald or the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) The Seller shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or if the subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

**I.63 ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS.** [As derived from and mandated for negotiated contracts subject to the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, 52.230-3, or 52.230-5 by FAR 52.230-6 (NOV 1999)]

For the purpose of administering the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements under this contract, the Seller shall take the steps outlined in paragraphs (a) through (g) of this clause:

- (a) Submit to Fluor Fernald and the Contracting Officer a description of any cost accounting practice change, the total potential impact of the change on contracts containing a CAS clause, and a general dollar magnitude of the change which identifies the potential shift of costs between CAS-covered contracts by contract type (i.e., firm-fixed-price, incentive, cost-plus-fixed fee, etc.) and other Seller business activity. As related to CAS-covered contracts, the analysis should identify the potential impact on funds of the various Agencies/Departments (i.e., Department of Energy, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Army, Navy, Air Force, other Department of Defense, other Government) as follows:
  - (1) For any change in cost accounting practices required in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards; or subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivisions (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards Educational Institution; within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after award of a contract requiring this change.
  - (2) For any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with subdivision (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards Educational Institution; or with subparagraph (a)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices, not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) before the effective date of the proposed change.
  - (3) For any failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice (as contemplated by subparagraph (a)(5) at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards Educational Institution; or by subparagraph (a)(4) at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices):
    - (i) Within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after the date of agreement with the initial finding of noncompliance, or
    - (ii) In the event of Seller disagreement with the initial finding of noncompliance, within 60 days of the date the Seller is notified by the Contracting Officer of the determination of noncompliance.
- (b) After an ACO, or cognizant Federal agency official, determination of materiality, submit a cost impact proposal in the form and manner specified by the Contracting Officer within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to) after the date of determination of the adequacy and compliance of a change submitted pursuant to paragraph (a) of this clause. The cost impact proposal shall be in sufficient detail to permit evaluation, determination, and negotiation of the cost impact upon each separate CAS-covered contract and subcontract.
  - (1) Cost impact proposals submitted for changes in cost accounting practices required in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivision (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards; or subparagraph (a)(3) and subdivisions (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards Educational Institution; shall identify the applicable standard or cost principle and all contracts and subcontracts containing the clauses entitled Cost Accounting Standards or Cost Accounting Standards Educational Institution, which have an award date before the effective date of that standard or cost principle.
  - (2) Cost impact proposals submitted for any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with subdivisions (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards Educational Institution; or with subparagraph (a)(3) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices; shall identify all contracts and subcontracts containing the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards Educational Institution, and FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices.
  - (3) Cost impact proposals submitted for failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice as contemplated by subparagraph (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, Cost Accounting Standards, and FAR 52.230-5, Cost Accounting Standards Educational Institution; or by subparagraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3, Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices, shall identify the cost impact on each separate CAS covered contract from the date of failure to comply until the noncompliance is corrected.
- (c) If the submissions required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause are not submitted within the specified time, or any extension granted by the Contracting Officer, an amount not to exceed 10 percent of each subsequent amount determined payable related to the Contractor's CAS-covered prime contracts, up to the estimated general dollar magnitude of the cost impact, may be withheld until such time as the required submission has been provided in the form and manner specified by the Contracting Officer.

- (d) Agree to appropriate contract and subcontract amendments to reflect adjustments established in accordance with subparagraphs (a)(4) and (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 and 52.230-5; or with subparagraphs (a)(3) or (a)(4) of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause at FAR 52.230-3.
- (e) For all subcontracts subject to the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, 52.230-3, or 52.230-5 --
  - (1) So state in the body of the subcontract, in the letter of award, or in both (self-deleting clauses shall not be used);
  - (2) Include the substance of this clause in all negotiated subcontracts; and
  - (3) Within 30 days after award of the subcontract, submit the following information to the Seller's cognizant contract administration office for transmittal to the contract administration office cognizant of the subcontractor's facility:
    - (i) Subcontractor's name and subcontract number.
    - (ii) Dollar amount and date of award.
    - (iii) Name of Contractor making the award.
- (f) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any adjustments required to subcontracts under this contract and agree to an adjustment, based on them, to this contract price or estimated cost and fee. This notice is due within 30 days after proposed subcontract adjustments are received and shall include a proposal for adjusting the higher tier subcontract or the prime contract appropriately.
- (g) For subcontracts containing the clauses at FAR 52.230-2 or 52.230-5, require the subcontractor to comply with all Standards in effect on the date of award or of final agreement on price, as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, whichever is earlier.

### **LIMITATION ON WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENTS.** [As derived from FAR 52.232-9 (APR 1984)]

If more than one clause or Schedule term of this contract authorizes the temporary withholding of amounts otherwise payable to the Seller for supplies delivered or services performed, the total of the amounts withheld at any one time shall not exceed the greatest amount that may be withheld under any one clause or Schedule term at that time; provided, that this limitation shall not apply to -

- (a) Withholdings pursuant to any clause relating to wages or hours of employees;
- (b) Withholdings not specifically provided for by this contract;
- (c) The recovery of overpayments; and
- (d) Any other withholding for which Fluor Fernald determines that this limitation is inappropriate.

### **I.65 INTEREST.** [As derived from FAR 52.232-17 (JUN 1996)]

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Seller to Fluor Fernald or the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph
- (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
- (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
  - (1) The date fixed under this contract.
  - (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.
  - (3) The date Fluor Fernald or the Government transmits to the Seller a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.
  - (4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Seller stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.

(c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

#### I.66-I.68 RESERVED.

#### I.69 DISPUTES.

- (a) All disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved pursuant to the procedures of this clause. Any claim for the payment of a sum certain or other relief arising under or related to this contract shall be made in writing by the claiming party to the other. Claims shall be subject to a written decision by the party against whom the claim is made within a reasonable time of submission. The Seller agrees to continue to perform this contract pending final resolution of any claims. The Seller shall have no right to stop work or otherwise fail to perform this contract in spite of pending claims, and the seller limits its rights to relief to equitable adjustment of the contract price and/or schedule. Negotiated resolution of all claims shall be memorialized in contract modifications. If a claim cannot be settled through negotiation between the parties, upon approval of the Department of Energy, the parties agree to submit the claim to mediation by a third party mediator as agreed to by the parties, or upon the failure to agree, as selected by the American Arbitration Association under its Commercial Mediation Rules. Cost of the mediator and place of mediation shall be borne equally by the parties. If a negotiated settlement cannot be reached through mediation, the parties agree to consider submitting those claims to binding arbitration according to terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the parties. Fluor Fernald shall not be liable for, and the Seller waives any claim or potential claim of the seller which was not made by the seller in accordance with the provisions of this clause prior to final payment.
- (b) Irrespective of the place of performance, this contract will be construed and interpreted according to the Federal law of Government contracts as enunciated and applied by Federal Courts, Boards of Contract Appeals and quasi-judicial agencies of the Federal Government. Consistent with that law, interest, if any, awarded pursuant to the provisions of this clause shall be simple interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 applicable to the period for which interest is awarded. In no case shall interest be awarded for a period commencing earlier than the time a complaint is filed in the court of competent jurisdiction or, if, prior to the time a complaint is filed, arbitration is agreed upon, the date of the arbitration agreement. To the extent the Federal law of Government contracts is not dispositive of any issue arising under or relating to this contract, the law of the state of Ohio shall apply. In the event either party hereto files suit on account of any issue arising under or relating to this contract, each party consents to that action being filed in the court of competent jurisdiction in and for Hamilton County, Ohio.

#### I.70 RESERVED.

# I.71 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND VEGETATION. [As derived from FAR 52.237-2 (APR 1984)]

The Seller shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging existing buildings, equipment, and vegetation on the Government installation. If the Seller's failure to use reasonable care causes damage to any of this property, the Seller shall replace or repair the damage at its own expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Government as provided by the Contracting Officer. If the Seller fails or refuses to make such repair or replacement, the Seller shall be liable for the cost, which may be deducted from the contract price.

#### I.72-I.73 RESERVED.

### I.74 NOTICE OF INTENT TO DISALLOW COSTS. [As dervied from FAR 52.242-1 (APR 1984)]

- (a) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract -
  - (1) Fluor Fernald may at any time issue to the Seller a written notice of intent to disallow specified costs incurred or planned for incurrence under this contract that have been determined not to be allowable under the contract terms; and
  - (2) The Seller may, after receiving a notice under subparagraph (1) above, submit a written response to Fluor Fernald, with justification for allowance of the costs. If the Seller does respond within 60 days, Fluor Fernald shall, within 90 days of receiving the response, either make a written withdrawal of the notice or issue a written decision.
- (b) Failure to issue a notice under this Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs clause shall not affect Fluor Fernald's rights to take exception to incurred costs.

# I.75 PENALTIES FOR UNALLOWABLE COSTS. [As derived from FAR 52.242-3 (OCT 1995)]

- (a) Definition. "Proposal," as used in this clause, means either -
  - (1) A final indirect cost rate proposal submitted by the Seller after the expiration of its fiscal year which -
    - (i) Relates to any payment made on the basis of billing rates; or

- (ii) Will be used in negotiating the final contract price; or
- (2) The final statement of costs incurred and estimated to be incurred under the Incentive Price Revision clause (if applicable), which is used to establish the final contract price.
- (b) Contractors and Sellers which include unallowable indirect costs in a proposal may be subject to penalties. The penalties are prescribed in 10 U.S.C. 2324 or 41 U.S.C. 256, as applicable, which is implemented in Section 42.709 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).
- (c) The Seller shall not include in any proposal any cost which is unallowable, as defined in Part 31 of the FAR, or an executive agency supplement to Part 31 of the FAR.
- (d) If the Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald, Inc. determines that a cost submitted by the Seller in its proposal is expressly unallowable under a cost principle in the FAR, or an executive agency supplement to the FAR, that defines the allowability of specific selected costs, the Seller shall be assessed a penalty equal to -
  - (1) The amount of the disallowed cost allocated to this contract; plus
  - (2) Simple interest, to be computed -
    - (i) On the amount the Seller was paid (whether as a progress or billing payment) in excess of the amount to which the Seller was entitled: and
    - (ii) Using the applicable rate effective for each six-month interval prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Pub. L. 92-41 (85 Stat. 97).
- (e) If the Contracting Officer or Fluor Fernald, Inc. determines that a cost submitted by the Seller in its proposal includes a cost previously determined to be unallowable for that Seller, then the Seller will be assessed a penalty in an amount equal to two times the amount of the disallowed cost allocated to this contract.
- (f) Reserved.
- (g) Pursuant to the criteria in FAR 42.709-5, the Contracting Officer may waive the penalties in paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause.
- (h) Payment by the Seller of any penalty assessed under this clause does not constitute repayment to the Government of any unallowable cost which has been paid to the Seller.

#### 1.76 CERTIFICATION OF FINAL INDIRECT COSTS. [As derived from FAR 52.242-4 (JAN 1997)]

- (a) The Seller shall -
  - (1) Certify any proposal to establish or modify final indirect cost rates;
  - (2) Use the format in paragraph (c) of this clause to certify; and
  - (3) Have the certificate signed by an individual of the Seller's organization at a level no lower than a vice president or chief financial officer of the business segment of the Seller that submits the proposal.
- (b) Failure by the Seller to submit a signed certificate, as described in this clause, may result in final indirect costs at rates unilaterally established by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The certificate of final indirect costs shall read as follows:

### CERTIFICATE OF FINAL INDIRECT COSTS

This is to certify that I have reviewed this proposal to establish final indirect cost rates and to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- 1. All costs included in this proposal (identify proposal and date) to establish final indirect cost rates for (identify period covered by rate) are allowable in accordance with the cost principles of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and its supplements applicable to the contracts to which the final indirect cost rates will apply; and
- 2. This proposal does not include any costs which are expressly unallowable under applicable cost principles of the FAR or its supplements.

Firm:	
Signature:	
Name of Certifying Official:	
Title:	
Date of Execution:	

### **I.77 BANKRUPTCY.** [As derived from FAR 52.242-13 (JUL 1995)]

In the event the Seller enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Seller agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to Fluor Fernald. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

### I.78 CHANGES – FIXED PRICE. SUPPLY [As derived from FAR 52.243-1 (AUG 1987)]

- (a) Fluor Fernald may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in any one or more of the following:
  - (1) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications.
  - (2) Method of shipment or packing.
  - (3) Place of delivery.
- (b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, Fluor Fernald shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price, the delivery schedule, or both, and shall modify the contract.
- (c) The Seller must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if Fluor Fernald decides that the facts justify it, it may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.
- (d) If the Seller's proposal includes the cost of property made obsolete or excess by the change, Fluor Fernald shall have the right to prescribe the manner of the disposition of the property.
- (e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause shall excuse the Seller from proceeding with the contract as changed.

### **L.79 CHANGE ORDER ACCOUNTING.** [As derived from FAR 52.243-6 (APR 1984)]

Fluor Fernald may require change order accounting whenever the estimated cost of a change or series of related changes exceeds \$100,000. The Seller, for each change or series of related changes, shall maintain separate accounts, by job order or other suitable accounting procedure, of all incurred segregable, direct costs (less allocable credits) of work, both changed and not changed, allocable to the change. The Seller shall maintain such accounts until the parties agree to an equitable adjustment for the changes ordered by Fluor Fernald the Contracting Officer or the matter is conclusively disposed of in accordance with the Disputes clause.

### **I.80** NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES. [As derived from FAR 52.243-7 (APR 1984)]

- (a) Reserved.
- (b) Notice. The primary purpose of this clause is to obtain prompt reporting of conduct of Fluor Fernald that the Seller considers to constitute a change to this contract. Except for changes identified as such in writing, the Seller shall notify Fluor Fernald in writing promptly, within 7 calendar days from the date that the Seller identifies any conduct (including actions, inactions, and written or oral communications) that the Seller regards as a change to the contract terms and conditions. On the basis of the most accurate information available to the Seller, the notice shall state -
  - (1) The date, nature, and circumstances of the conduct regarded as a change;

- (2) The name, function, and activity of each individual involved in or knowledgeable about such conduct;
- (3) The identification of any documents and the substance of any oral communication involved in such conduct;
- (4) In the instance of alleged acceleration of scheduled performance or delivery, the basis upon which it arose;
- (5) The particular elements of contract performance for which the Seller may seek an equitable adjustment under this clause, including -
  - (i) What contract line items have been or may be affected by the alleged change;
  - (ii) What labor or materials or both have been or may be added, deleted, or wasted by the alleged change;
  - (iii) To the extent practicable, what delay and disruption in the manner and sequence of performance and effect on continued performance have been or may be caused by the alleged change;
  - (iv) What adjustments to contract price, delivery schedule, and other provisions affected by the alleged change are estimated: and
- (6) The Seller's estimate of the time by which the Government must reasonably respond to the Seller's notice to minimize cost, delay or disruption of performance.
- (c) Continued performance. Following submission of the notice required by paragraph (b) of this clause, the Seller shall diligently continue performance of this contract to the maximum extent possible in accordance with its terms and conditions as construed by the Seller, unless the notice reports a direction of Fluor Fernald, in either of which events the Seller shall continue performance; provided, however, that if the Seller regards the direction or communication as a change as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, notice shall be given in the manner provided.
- (d) Fluor Fernald. Fluor Fernald shall promptly, within 30 calendar days after receipt of notice, respond to the notice in writing. In responding, Fluor Fernald either -
  - (1) Confirm that the conduct of which the Seller gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance;
  - (2) Countermand any communication regarded as a change;
  - (3) Deny that the conduct of which the Seller gave notice constitutes a change and when necessary direct the mode of further performance; or
  - (4) In the event the Seller's notice information is inadequate to make a decision under subparagraphs (d)(1), (2), or (3) of this clause, advise the Seller what additional information is required, and establish the date by which it should be furnished and the date thereafter by which Fluor Fernald will respond.
- (e) Equitable adjustments.
  - (1) If Fluor Fernald confirms that the conduct identified effected a change as alleged by the Seller, and the conduct causes an increase or decrease in the Seller's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether changed or not changed by such conduct, an equitable adjustment shall be made -
    - (i) In the contract price or delivery schedule or both; and
    - (ii) In such other provisions of the contract as may be affected.
  - (2) The contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. In the case of drawings, designs or specifications which are defective and for which Fluor Fernald is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include the cost and time extension for delay reasonably incurred by the Seller in attempting to comply with the defective drawings, designs or specifications before the Seller identified, or reasonably should have identified, such defect. When the cost of property made obsolete or excess as a result of a change confirmed by Fluor Fernald under this clause is included in the equitable adjustment, Fluor Fernald shall have the right to prescribe the manner of disposition of the property. The equitable adjustment shall not include increased costs or time extensions for delay resulting from the Seller's failure to provide notice or to continue performance as provided, respectively, in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause.

Note: The phrases "contract price" and "cost" wherever they appear in the clause, may be appropriately modified to apply to cost-reimbursement or incentive contracts, or to combinations thereof.

#### I.81-I.82 RESERVED.

- I.83 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS AND COMMERCIAL COMPONENTS. [As derived from and mandated by FAR 52.244-6 (OCT 1998)]
  - (a) Definitions.

"Commercial item," as used in this clause, has the meaning contained in the clause at I.1, Definitions.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Seller or subcontractor at any tier.

- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Seller shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause of this contract, the Seller is not required to include any FAR provision or clause, other than those listed below to the extent they are applicable and as may be required to establish the reasonableness of prices under FAR Part 15, in a subcontract at any tier for commercial items or commercial components:
  - (1) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (E.O. 11246);
  - (2) 52.222-35, Affirmative Action for Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era (38 U.S.C. 4212(a));
  - (3) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (29 U.S.C. 793); and
  - (4) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flagged Commercial Vessels (46 U.S.C. 1241) (flow down not required for subcontracts awarded beginning May 1, 1996).
- (d) Reserved.

### I.84 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY [As derived from and mandated by FAR 52.245-5 (JAN 1986)]

In the event any Government owned property is furnished to the Seller for any purpose, such property shall be identified in the schedule to the Seller as "Government-furnished property." Unless the provisions of this contract state that the Government property is to be expended in the conduct of the work or is otherwise not to be returned to the Government, not later than final acceptance of the work, Seller agrees to return to Fluor Fernald all Government property in as good condition as when received, except for reasonable wear and tear.

### I.85-I.86 RESERVED.

## **I.87** COMMERCIAL BILL OF LADING NOTATIONS. [As derived from FAR 52.247-1 (APR 1984)]

If Fluor Fernald authorizes supplies to be shipped on a commercial bill of lading and the Seller will be reimbursed these transportation costs as direct allowable costs, the Seller shall ensure before shipment is made that the commercial shipping documents are annotated with either of the following notations, as appropriate:

(a) If the Government is shown as the consignor or the consignee, the annotation shall be:

Transportation is for the Department of Energy and the actual total transportation charges paid to the carrier(s) by the consignor or consignee are assignable to, and shall be reimbursed by, the Government.

(b) If the Government is not shown as the consignor or the consignee, the annotation shall be:

Transportation is for the Department of Energy and the actual total transportation charges paid to the carrier(s) by the consignor or consignee shall be reimbursed by the Government, pursuant to cost-reimbursement contract No .DE-AC25-00OH20115. This may be confirmed by contacting Terri Binau, Department of Energy, P. O. Box 538705, Cincinnati, Ohio 45253-8705, 513-648-3112.

### 1.88 PREFERENCE FOR U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS. [As derived from and mandated by FAR 52.247-63 (JAN 1997)]

(a) "International air transportation," as used in this clause, means transportation by air between a place in the United States and a place outside the United States or between two places both of which are outside the United States.

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"United States," as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and possessions of the United States.

- "U.S.-flag air carrier," as used in this clause, means an air carrier holding a certificate under 49 U.S.C. Chapter 411.
- (b) Section 5 of the International Air Transportation Fair Competitive Practices Act of 1974 (49 U.S.C. 40118) (Fly America Act) requires that all Federal agencies and Government Contractors and subcontractors use U.S.-flag air carriers for U.S. Government-financed international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property, to the extent that service by those carriers is available. It requires the Comptroller General of the United States, in the absence of satisfactory proof of the necessity for foreign-flag air transportation, to disallow expenditures from funds, appropriated or otherwise established for the account of the United States, for international air transportation secured aboard a foreign-flag air carrier if a U.S.-flag air carrier is available to provide such services.
- (c) The Seller agrees, in performing work under this contract, to use U.S.-flag air carriers for international air transportation of personnel (and their personal effects) or property to the extent that service by those carriers is available.
- (d) In the event that the Seller selects a carrier other than a U.S.-flag air carrier for international air transportation, the Seller shall include a statement on vouchers involving such transportation essentially as follows:

Statement of Unavailability of U.S.-Flag Air Carriers

International air transportation of persons (and their personal effects) or property by U.Sflag air carrier was not available or
it was necessary to use foreign-flag air carrier service for the following reasons (see section 47.403 of the Federal Acquisition
Regulation): (State reasons):

(End of statement)

(e) The Seller shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in each subcontract or purchase under this contract that may involve international air transportation.

# I.89 PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S.-FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS. [As derived from and mandated by FAR 52.247-64 (JUN 2000)]

- (a) The Cargo Preference Act of 1954 (46 U.S.C. 1241(b)) requires that Federal departments and agencies shall transport in privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage of equipment, materials, or commodities that may be transported in ocean vessels (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers). Such transportation shall be accomplished when any equipment, materials, or commodities, located within or outside the United States, that may be transported by ocean vessel are--
  - (1) Acquired for a U.S. Government agency account;
  - (2) Furnished to, or for the account of, any foreign nation without provision for reimbursement;
  - (3) Furnished for the account of a foreign nation in connection with which the United States advances funds or credits, or guarantees the convertibility of foreign currencies; or
  - (4) Acquired with advance of funds, loans, or guaranties made by or on behalf of the United States.
- (b) The Seller shall use privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage involved under this contract (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) whenever shipping any equipment, materials, or commodities under the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) above, to the extent that such vessels are available at rates that are fair and reasonable for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels.
- (c) (1) The Seller shall submit one legible copy of a rated on-board ocean bill of

lading for each shipment to both--

(i) The Contracting Officer, and

(ii) The:

Office of Cargo Preference Maritime Administration (MAR-590) 400 Seventh Street, SW Washington, DC 20590

Subcontractor bills of lading shall be submitted through the Prime Contractor.

- (2) The Seller shall furnish these bill of lading copies (i) within 20 working days of the date of loading for shipments originating in the United States, or (ii) within 30 working days for shipments originating outside the United States. Each bill of lading copy shall contain the following information:
  - (A) Sponsoring U.S. Government agency.
  - (B) Name of vessel.
  - (C) Vessel flag of registry.
  - (D) Date of loading.
  - (E) Port of loading.
  - (F) Port of final discharge.
  - (G) Description of commodity.
  - (H) Gross weight in pounds and cubic feet if available.
  - (I) Total ocean freight revenue in U.S. dollars.
- (d) The Seller shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts or purchase orders under this contract.
- (e) The requirement in paragraph (a) does not apply to--
  - (1) Cargoes carried in vessels of the Panama Canal Commission or as required or authorized by law or treaty;
  - (2) Ocean transportation between foreign countries of supplies purchased with foreign currencies made available, or derived from funds that are made available, under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2353); and
  - (3) Shipments of classified supplies when the classification prohibits the use of non-Government vessels.
- (f) Guidance regarding fair and reasonable rates for privately owned U.S.-flag commercial vessels may be obtained from the:

Office of Costs and Rates Maritime Administration 400 Seventh Street, SW Washington, DC 20590 Phone: 202-366-4610.

### I.90(a) TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF FLUOR FERNALD (FIXED-PRICE)

(SEP 1996) [As derived from FAR 52.249-2 Sep 1996)]

- (a) Fluor Fernald may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if it determines that a termination is in its interest. Fluor Fernald shall terminate by delivering to the Seller a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.
- (b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by Fluor Fernald, the Seller shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:
  - (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
  - (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.
    - (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
    - (4) Assign to the Government of Fluor Fernald, as directed by Fluor Fernald,

all right, title, and interest of the Seller under the subcontracts terminated, in which case Fluor Fernald shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

- (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by Fluor Fernald, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
- (6) As directed by Fluor Fernald, transfer title and deliver to Fluor Fernald or the Government --
  - (i) The fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated; and
  - (ii) The completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to Fluor Fernald.
- (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.
- (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that Fluor Fernald may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Seller and in which Fluor Fernald or the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by Fluor Fernald, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; provided, however, that the Seller
  - (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and
  - (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, Fluor Fernald. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by Fluor Fernald under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by Fluor Fernald.
- (c) The Seller shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by Fluor Fernald upon written request of the Seller within this 120-day period.
- (d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 45.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Seller may submit to Fluor Fernald a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by Fluor Fernald. The Seller may request Fluor Fernald to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, Fluor Fernald will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. Fluor Fernald may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.
- (e) After termination, the Seller shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to Fluor Fernald in the form and with any certification prescribed by Fluor Fernald. The Seller shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by Fluor Fernald upon written request of the Seller within this 1-year period. However, if Fluor Fernald determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Seller fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, Fluor Fernald may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Seller because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.
- (f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Seller and Fluor Fernald may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (f) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by
  - (1) the amount of payments previously made and
  - (2) the contract price of work not terminated.
  - The contract shall be modified, and the Seller paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.
- (g) If the Seller and Fluor Fernald fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, Fluor Fernald shall pay the Seller the amounts determined by Fluor Fernald as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (f) of this clause:

- (1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by Fluor Fernald (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) of this clause) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.
- (2) The total of --
  - (i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (g)(1) of this clause;
  - (ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause; and
  - (iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause, determined by Fluor Fernald under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Seller would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, Fluor Fernald shall allow no profit under this subdivision (g)(2)(iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.
- (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including --
  - Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
  - (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
  - (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.
- (h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that Fluor Fernald or the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, Fluor Fernald shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Seller under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value, as determined by Fluor Fernald, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to it or to a buyer.
- (i) The cost principles and procedures of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.
- (j) The Seller shall have the rights under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by Fluor Fernald under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Seller failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l), respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.
- (k) In arriving at the amount due the Seller under this clause, there shall be deducted --
  - (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Seller under the terminated portion of this contract;
  - (2) Any claim which Fluor Fernald or the Government has against the Seller under this contract; and
  - (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Seller or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to Fluor Fernald or the Government.
- (1) If the termination is partial, the Seller may file a proposal with Fluor Fernald for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. Fluor Fernald shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the

Seller for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by Fluor Fernald.

- (m) (1) Fluor Fernald may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Seller for the terminated portion of the contract, if Fluor Fernald believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Seller will be entitled.
  - (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Seller shall repay the excess to Fluor Fernald upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C.App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Seller to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment

due to a reduction in the Seller's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by Fluor Fernald because of the circumstances.

(n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Seller shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Seller's costs and expenses under this contract. The Seller shall make these records and documents available to Fluor Fernald, at the Seller's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by Fluor Fernald, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

### **I.90(b) DEFAULT** [As derived from FAR 52.249-8 (Apr 1984)]

- (a) (1) Fluor Fernald may, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, by written notice of default to the Seller, terminate this contract in whole or in part if the Seller fails to --
  - (i) Deliver the supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension;
  - (ii) Make progress, so as to endanger performance of this contract (but see subparagraph (a)(2) of this clause); or
  - (iii) Perform any of the other provisions of this contract (but see Subparagraph (a)(2) of this clause).
  - (2) Fluor Fernald's right to terminate this contract under subdivisions
    (a)(1)(ii) and (1)(iii) of this clause, may be exercised if the Seller does not cure such failure within 10 days (or more if authorized in writing by Fluor Fernald) after receipt of the notice from Fluor Fernald specifying the failure.
- (b) If Fluor Fernald terminates this contract in whole or in part, it may acquire, under the terms and in the manner it considers appropriate, supplies or services similar to those terminated, and the Seller will be liable to Fluor Fernald for any excess costs for those supplies or services. However, the Seller shall continue the work not terminated.
- (c) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Seller shall not be liable for any excess costs if the failure to perform the contract arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Seller. Examples of such causes include
  - (1) acts of God or of the public enemy,
  - (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
  - (3) fires,
  - (4) floods.
  - (5) epidemics,
  - (6) quarantine restrictions,
  - (7) strikes,
  - (8) freight embargoes, and
  - (9) unusually severe weather.

In each instance the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Seller.

- (d) If the failure to perform is caused by the default of a subcontractor at any tier, and if the cause of the default is beyond the control of both the Seller and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Seller shall not be liable for any excess costs for failure to perform, unless the subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources in sufficient time for the Seller to meet the required delivery schedule.
- (e) If this contract is terminated for default, Fluor Fernald may require the Seller to transfer title and deliver to the Government, as directed by Fluor Fernald, any
  - (1) completed supplies, and

(2) partially completed supplies and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (collectively referred to as "manufacturing materials" in this clause) that the Seller has specifically produced or acquired for the terminated portion of this contract.

Upon direction of Fluor Fernald, the Seller shall also protect and preserve property in its possession in which the Government has an interest.

- (f) Fluor Fernald shall pay contract price for completed supplies delivered and accepted. The Seller and Fluor Fernald shall agree on the amount of payment for manufacturing materials delivered and accepted and for the protection and preservation of the property. Failure to agree will be a dispute under the Disputes clause. Fluor Fernald may withhold from these amounts any sum it determines to be necessary to protect itself and the Government against loss because of outstanding liens or claims of former lien holders.
- (g) If, after termination, it is determined that the Seller was not in default, or that the default was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of Fluor Fernald.
- (h) The rights and remedies of Fluor Fernald in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

### I.91 EXCUSABLE DELAYS. [As derived from FAR 52.249-14 (APR 1984)]

- (a) Except for defaults of subcontractors at any tier, the Seller shall not be in default because of any failure to perform this contract under its terms if the failure arises from causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Seller. Examples of these causes are
  - (1) acts of God or of the public enemy,
  - (2) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
  - (3) fires,
  - (4) floods,
  - (5) epidemics,
  - (6) quarantine restrictions,
  - (7) strikes,
  - (8) freight embargoes, and
  - (9) unusually severe weather. In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Seller. "Default" includes failure to make progress in the work so as to endanger performance.
- (b) If the failure to perform is caused by the failure of a subcontractor at any tier to perform or make progress, and if the cause of the failure was beyond the control of both the Seller and subcontractor, and without the fault or negligence of either, the Seller shall not be deemed to be in default, unlessB
  - (1) The subcontracted supplies or services were obtainable from other sources;
  - (2) Fluor Fernald ordered the Contractor in writing to purchase these supplies or services from the other source; and
  - (3) The Seller failed to comply reasonably with this order.
- (c) Upon request of the Seller, Fluor Fernald shall ascertain the facts and extent of the failure. If Fluor Fernald determines that any failure to perform results from one or more of the causes above, the delivery schedule shall be revised, subject to the rights of Fluor Fernald under the termination clause of this contract.

### I.92-I.93 RESERVED.

### I.94 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. [As derived from FAR 52.252-2 (FEB 1998)]

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, Fluor Fernald will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

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[give address]

### I.95 RESERVED.

### **I.96 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS.** [As derived from FAR 52.253-1 (JAN 1991)]

- (a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.
- (b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
- (c) If the Seller submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

#### I.97-I.98 RESERVED.

### **I.99 PRINTING.** [As derived from and mandated by DEAR 952.208-70 (APR 1984)]

The Seller shall not engage in, nor subcontract for, any printing (as that term is defined in Title I of the U.S. Government Printing and Binding Regulations in effect on the effective date of this contract) in connection with the performance of work under this contract. Provided, however, that performance of a requirement under this contract involving the duplication of less than 5,000 copies of a single unit, or no more than 25,000 units in the aggregate of multiple units, will not be deemed to be printing. A unit is defined as one sheet, size 8 2 by 11 inches one side only, one color. A requirement is defined as a single publication document.

- (1) The term "printing" includes the following processes: composition, plate making, presswork, binding, microform publishing, or the end items produced by such processes.
- (2) If fulfillment of the contract will necessitate reproduction in excess of the limits set forth above, the Seller shall notify Fluor Fernald in writing and obtain Fluor Fernald's approval prior to acquiring on DOE=s behalf production, acquisition, and dissemination of printed matter. Such printing must be obtained from the Government Printing Office (GPO), a contract source designated by GPO or a Joint Committee on Printing authorized federal printing plant.
- (3) Printing services not obtained in compliance with this guidance will result in the cost of such printing being disallowed.
- (4) The Seller will include in each of its subcontracts hereunder a provision substantially the same as this clause including this paragraph (4).

- I.100 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST [As derived from and mandated for contracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and involving the performance of advisory and assistance services by DEAR 952.209-72 (JUN 1997) AND ALTERNATE I. (JUN 1997)]
  - (a) Purpose and applicability. The purpose of this clause is to ensure that the Contractor
    - (1) is not biased because of its financial, contractual, organizational, or other interests which relate to the work under this contract, and
    - (2) does not obtain any unfair competitive advantage over other parties by virtue of its performance of this contract. This clause applies in the event the estimated or expected payments to the Seller exceed the simplified acquisition threshold determined in accordance with FAR Part 13 and involves the performance of advisory and assistance services as that term is defined at FAR 37.201.
  - (b) Scope. The restrictions described herein shall apply to performance or participation by the Seller and any of its affiliates or their successors in interest (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Seller") in the activities covered by this clause as a prime Contractor, subcontractor, cosponsor, joint venturer, consultant, or in any similar capacity. For the purpose of this clause, affiliation occurs when a business concern is controlled by or has the power to control another or when a third party has the power to control both.
    - (1) Use of Seller's Work Product.
      - (i) The Seller shall be ineligible to participate in any capacity in Department contracts, subcontracts, or proposals therefor (solicited and unsolicited) which stem directly from the Seller's performance of work under this contract for a period of 5 years after the completion of this contract. Furthermore, unless so directed in writing by Fluor Fernald, the Seller shall not perform any advisory and assistance services work under this contract on any of its products or services or the products or services of another firm if the Seller is or has been substantially involved in their development or marketing. Nothing in this subparagraph shall preclude the Seller from competing for follow-on contracts for advisory and assistance services.
      - (ii) If, under this contract, the Seller prepares a complete or essentially complete statement of work or specifications to be used in competitive acquisitions, the Seller shall be ineligible to perform or participate in any capacity in any contractual effort which is based on such statement of work or specifications. The Seller shall not incorporate its products or services in such statement of work or specifications unless so directed in writing by Fluor Fernald, in which case the restriction in this subparagraph shall not apply.
      - (iii) Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude the Seller from offering or selling its standard and commercial items to the Government.
    - (3) Access to and use of information.
  - (i) If the Seller, in the performance of this contract, obtains access to information, such as Department plans, policies, reports, studies, financial plans, internal data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or data which has not been released or otherwise made available to the agrees that without prior written approval of Fluor Fernald it shall not:
    - (A) use such information for any private purpose unless the information has been released or otherwise made available to the public:
    - (B) compete for work for the Department based on such information for a period of six (6) months after either the completion of this contract or until such information is released or otherwise made available to the public, whichever is first;
    - (C) submit an unsolicited proposal to the Government which is based on such information until one year after such information is released or otherwise made available to the public; and
    - (D) release such information unless such information has previously been released or otherwise made available to the public by the Department.
    - (ii) In addition, the Seller agrees that to the extent it receives or is given access to proprietary data, data protected by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), or other confidential or privileged technical, business, or financial information under this contract, it shall treat such information in accordance with any restrictions imposed on such information.

(iii) The Seller may use technical data it first produces under this contract for its private purposes consistent with paragraphs (b)(2)(i) (A) and (D) of this clause and the patent, rights in data, and security provisions of this contract.

#### (c) Disclosure after award.

- (1) The Seller agrees that, if changes, including additions, to the facts disclosed by

  occur during the performance of this contract, it

  Fernald. Such disclosure may include a description of any action which the Seller

  avoid, neutralize, or mitigate any resulting

  convenience if such termination is deemed to be in the best interest of the

  it prior to award of this contract,

  shall make an immediate and full disclosure of such changes in writing to Fluor

  has taken or proposes to take to

  conflict of interest. Fluor Fernald may, however, terminate the contract for

  Government.
  - (2) In the event that the Seller was aware of facts required to be disclosed or the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest and did not disclose such facts or such conflict of interest to the Fluor Fernald, this contract may be terminated for default.
- (d) Remedies. For breach of any of the above restrictions or for nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any facts required to be disclosed concerning this contract, including the existence of an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest at the time of or after award, the Government may direct termination of this contract for default, disqualify the Seller from subsequent related contractual efforts, and pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.
- (e) Waiver. Requests for waiver under this clause shall be directed in writing to Fluor Fernald and shall include a full description of the requested waiver and the reasons in support thereof. If it is determined to be in the best interests of the Government, Fluor Fernald may grant such a waiver in writing.
- (f) Subcontracts.
  - (1) The Seller shall include a clause, substantially similar to this clause, including this paragraph (f), in subcontracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold determined in accordance with FAR Part 13 and involving the performance of advisory and assistance services as that term is defined at FAR 37.201. The terms shall be appropriately modified to preserve the Government=s rights.
  - (2) Prior to the award under this contract of any such subcontracts for advisory and assistance services, the Seller shall obtain from the proposed subcontractor or consultant the disclosure required by DEAR 909.507-1, and shall determine in writing whether the interests disclosed present an actual or significant potential for an organizational conflict of interest. Where an actual or significant potential organizational conflict of interest is identified, the Seller shall take actions to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate the organizational conflict to the satisfaction of the Seller. If the conflict cannot be avoided or neutralized, the Seller must obtain the approval of Fluor Fernald prior to entering into the subcontract.
- I.101 ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.[As derived from and mandated for contracts under which certain interests in real property are to be obtained by DEAR 952.217-70 (APR 1984)]
  - (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the contract, the prior approval of Fluor Fernald shall be obtained when, in performance of this contract, the Seller acquires or proposes to acquire use of real property by:
    - (1) Purchase, on the Government=s behalf or in the Seller's own name, with title eventually vesting in the Government.
    - (2) Lease, and the Government assumes liability for, or will otherwise pay for the obligation under the lease as a reimbursable contract cost.
    - (3) Acquisition of temporary interest through easement, license or permit, and the Government funds the entire cost of the temporary interest as a reimbursable contract cost or otherwise.
  - (b) Justification of and execution of any real property acquisitions shall be in accordance and compliance with directions provided by Fluor Fernald.
  - (c) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), shall be included in any subcontract occasioned by this contract under which property described in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be acquired.
- I.102 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES. [As derived from and mandated for subcontracts at all tiers for work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or –leased sites by DEAR 952.203-70 (DEC 2000) ]

- (a) The Seller shall comply with the requirements of ADOE Contractor Employee Protection Program @ at 10 CFR Part 708 for work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or -leased sites.
- (b) The Seller shall insert or have inserted the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in subcontracts at all tiers, for subcontracts involving work performed on behalf of DOE directly related to activities at DOE-owned or -leased sites.

# I.103 PRESERVATION OF INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATIONAL RADIATION EXPOSURE RECORDS. [As derived from DEAR 952.223-75 (APR 1984)]

Individual occupational radiation exposure records generated in the performance of work under this contract shall be subject to inspection by DOE and shall be preserved by the Contractor until disposal is authorized by DOE or at the option of the Contractor delivered to DOE upon completion or termination of the contract. If the Contractor exercises the foregoing option, title to such records shall vest in DOE upon delivery.

#### I.104 RESERVED.

- I.105 DISPLACED EMPLOYEE HIRING PREFERENCE. [As derived from and mandated for contracts expected to exceed \$500,00 by DEAR 952.226-74 (JUN 1997)]
  - (a) Definition.

"Eligible employee" means a current or former employee of a Contractor or subcontractor employed at a Department of Energy Defense Nuclear Facility (1) whose position of employment has been, or will be, involuntarily terminated (except if terminated for cause), (2) who has also met the eligibility criteria contained in the Department of Energy guidance for Contractor work force restructuring, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, and (3) who is qualified for a particular job vacancy with the Department or one of its Contractors with respect to work under its contract with the Department at the time the particular position is available.

- (b) Consistent with Department of Energy guidance for Contractor work force restructuring, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time, in the event the estimated or expected payments to the Seller exceed \$500,000, the Seller agrees that it will provide a preference in hiring to an eligible employee to the extent practicable for work performed under this contract.
- (c) The requirements of this clause shall be included in subcontracts at any tier (except for subcontracts for commercial items pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 403) expected to exceed \$500,000.
- I.106 REFUND OF ROYALTIES. [As derived from and mandated for contracts in which the amount of royalties reported during negotiation of the contract exceeds \$250 by DEAR 952.227-9 (MAR 1995)]
  - (a) This clause applies in the event contract price includes certain amounts for royalties payable by the Contractor or subcontractors or both, which amounts exceed \$250 and have been reported to Fluor Fernald. The Seller warrants that all such royalty amounts have been reported to Fluor Fernald.
  - (b) The term "royalties" as used in this clause refers to any cost or charges in the nature of royalties, license fees, patent or use of or for the rights in patents and patent applications in connection with performing this contract or any subcontract here-under. The term also includes any costs or charges associated with the access to, use of, or other right pertaining to data that is represented to be proprietary and is related to the performance of this contract or the copyrighted.
  - (c) The Seller shall furnish to Fluor Fernald, before final payment under this contract, a statement of royalties paid or required to be paid in connection with performing this contract and subcontracts hereunder together with the reasons.
  - (d) The Seller will be compensated for royalties reported under paragraph (c) of this clause, only to the extent that such royalties were included in the contract price and are determined by Fluor Fernald to be properly changeable to this contract and any royalties that are included in the contract price are not, in fact, paid by the Seller or are determined by Fluor Fernald not to be properly chargeable and allocable to the contract, the contract price shall be reduced. Repayment or credit shall be made as Fluor Fernald directs. The approval by DOE of any individual payments or royalties shall not prevent the Government from contesting at any time the enforceability, validity, scope of, or title to, any patent or the proprietary nature of data pursuant to which a royalty or other payment is to be or has been made.
  - (e) If, at any time within 3 years after final payment under this contract, the Seller for any reason is relieved in whole or in part from the payment of the royalties included in the contract price as adjusted pursuant to paragraph (d) of this clause, the Seller shall promptly notify Fluor Fernald of that fact and shall make reimbursement in a corresponding amount.
  - (f) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), shall be including subcontract in which the amount of royalties reported during negotiation of the subcontract exceeds \$250.

I.107 COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS -- PROTECTIVE SERVICES [As derived from and mandated for contracts for protective services by DEAR 952.237-70 (AUG 1993)]

In the event protective services are included in this contract, when negotiating collective bargaining agreements applicable to the work force under this contract, the Seller shall use its best efforts to ensure such agreements contain provisions designed to assure continuity of services. All such agreements entered into during the contract period of performance should provide that grievances and disputes involving the interpretation or application of the agreement will be settled without resorting to strike, lockout, or other interruption of normal operations.

For this purpose, each collective bargaining agreement should provide an effective grievance procedure with arbitration as its final step, unless the parties mutually agree upon some other method of assuring continuity of operations. As part of such agreements, management and labor should agree to cooperate fully with the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service. The Seller shall include the substance of this clause in any subcontracts for protective services.

#### I.108-I.109 RESERVED.

- I.110 NUCLEAR HAZARDS INDEMNITY AGREEMENT. [As derived from and mandated for contracts which may involve the risk of public liability except in those cases in which the contractor is subject to certain Nuclear Regulatory Commission financial protection requirements by DEAR 952.250-70 (JUN 1996)]
  - (a) Authority. This clause is incorporated into this contract in the event the contract involves the risk of public liability, as the term is defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, (hereinafter call the Act) unless the contractor is subject to Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) financial protection requirements under section 170b. of the Act or NRC agreements of indemnification under section 170c. or k. of the Act for the activities under the subcontract. This incorporation is pursuant to the authority contained in subsection 170d. of the Act.
  - (b) Definitions. The definitions set out in the Act shall apply to this clause.
  - (c) Financial protection. Except as hereafter permitted or required in writing by DOE, the Seller will not be required to provide or maintain, and will not provide or maintain at Government expense, any form of financial protection to cover public liability, as described in paragraph (d)(2) below. DOE may, however, at any time require in writing that the Contractor provide and maintain financial protection of such a type and in such amount as DOE shall determine to be appropriate to cover such public liability, provided that the costs of such financial protection are reimbursed to the Seller by DOE.
  - (d) (1) Indemnification. To the extent that the Seller and other persons indemnified are not compensated by any financial protection permitted or required by DOE, DOE will indemnify the Seller and other persons indemnified against:
    - (i) claims for public liability as described in subparagraph (d)(2) of this clause; and
    - (ii) such legal costs of the Seller and other persons indemnified as are approved by DOE, provided that DOE's liability, including such legal costs, shall not exceed the amount set forth in section 170e.(1)(B) of the Act in the aggregate for each nuclear incident or precautionary evacuation occurring within the United States or \$100 million in the aggregate for each nuclear incident occurring outside the United States, irrespective of the number of persons indemnified in connection with this contract.
    - (2) The public liability referred to in subparagraph (d)(1) of this clause is public liability as defined in the Act which:
      - (i) arises out of or in connection with the activities under this contract, including transportation; and
      - (ii) arises out of or results from a nuclear incident or precautionary evacuation, as those terms are defined in the Act.
  - (e) (1) Waiver of Defenses. In the event of a nuclear incident, as defined in the Act, arising out of nuclear waste activities, as defined in the Act, the Seller, on behalf of itself and other persons indemnified, agrees to waive any issue or defense as to charitable or governmental immunity.
    - (2) In the event of an extraordinary nuclear occurrence which:
      - (i) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of the construction, possession, or operation of a production or utilization facility; or
      - (ii) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of transportation of source material, by-product material, or special nuclear material to or from a production or utilization facility; or

- (iii) Arises out of or results from the possession, operation, or use by the Seller or a subcontractor of a device utilizing special nuclear material or by-product material, during the course of the contract activity; or
- (iv) Arises out of, results from, or occurs in the course of nuclear waste activities, the Seller, on behalf of itself and other persons indemnified, agrees to waive:
  - (A) Any issue or defense as to the conduct of the claimant (including the conduct of persons through whom the claimant derives its cause of action) or fault of persons indemnified, including, but not limited to:
    - 1. Negligence;
    - 2. Contributory negligence;
    - 3. Assumption of risk; or
  - 4. Unforeseeable intervening causes, whether involving the conduct of a third person or an act of God;
  - (B) Any issue or defense as to charitable or governmental immunity; and
  - (C) Any issue or defense based on any statute of limitations, if suit is instituted within 3 years from the date on which the claimant first knew, or reasonably could have know, of his injury or change and the cause thereof. The waiver of any such issue or defense shall be effective regardless of whether such issue or defense may otherwise be deemed jurisdictional or relating to an element in the cause of action. The waiver shall be judicially enforceable in accordance with its terms by the claimant against the person indemnified.
- (v) The term "extraordinary nuclear occurrence" means an event which DOE has determined to be an extraordinary nuclear occurrence as defined in the Act. A determination of whether or not there has been an extraordinary nuclear occurrence will be made in accordance with the procedures in 10 CFR part 840.
- (vi) For the purposes of that determination, "off-site" as that term is used in 10 CFR part 840 means away from "the contract location" which phrase means any DOE facility, installation, or site at which contractual activity under this contract is being carried on, and any Contractor-owned or controlled facility, installation, or site at which the Contractor or Seller is engaged in the performance of contractual activity under this contract.
- (3) The waivers set forth above:
  - (i) Shall be effective regardless of whether such issue or defense may otherwise be deemed jurisdictional or relating to an element in the clause of action;
  - (ii) Shall be judicially enforceable in accordance with its terms by the claimant against the person indemnified;
  - $(iii) \ Shall \ not \ preclude \ a \ defense \ based \ upon \ a \ failure \ to \ take \ reasonable \ steps \ to \ mitigate \ damages;$
  - (iv) Shall not apply to injury or damage to a claimant or to a claimant=s property which is intentionally sustained by the claimant or which results from a nuclear incident intentionally and wrongfully caused by the claimant;
  - (v) Shall not apply to injury to a claimant who is employed at the site of and in connection with the activity where the extraordinary nuclear occurrence takes place, if benefits therefor are either payable or required to be provided under any workmen's compensation or occupational disease law;
  - (vi) Shall not apply to any claim resulting from a nuclear incident occurring outside the United States;
  - (vii) Shall be effective only with respect to those obligations set forth in this clause and in insurance policies, contracts or other proof of financial protection; and
  - (viii) Shall not apply to, or prejudice the prosecution or defense of, any claim or portion of claim which is not within the protection afforded under
    - (A) the limit of liability provisions under subsection 170e. of the Act, and

- (B) the terms of this agreement and the terms of insurance policies, contracts, or other proof of financial protection.
- (f) Notification and litigation of claims. The Seller shall give immediate written notice to DOE of any known action or claim filed or made against the Seller or other person indemnified for public liability as defined in paragraph (d)(2). Except as otherwise directed by DOE, the Seller shall furnish promptly to DOE, copies of all pertinent papers received by the Seller or filed with respect to such actions or claims. DOE shall have the right to, and may collaborate with, the Seller and any other person indemnified in the settlement or defense of any action or claim and shall have the right to:
  - (1) require the prior approval of DOE for the payment of any claim that DOE be required to indemnify hereunder; and
  - (2) appear through the Attorney General on behalf of the Seller or other person indemnified in any action brought upon any claim that DOE may be required to indemnify hereunder; take charge of such action, and settle or defend any such action. If the settlement or defense of any such action or claim is undertaken by DOE, the Seller or other person indemnified shall furnish all reasonable assistance in effecting a settlement or asserting a defense.
- (g) Continuity of DOE obligations. The obligations of DOE under this clause shall not be affected by any failure on the part of the Seller to fulfill its obligation under this contract and shall be unaffected by the death, disability, or termination of existence of the Seller, or by the completion, termination or expiration of this contract.
- (h) Effect of other clauses. The provisions of this clause shall not be limited in any way by, and shall be interpreted without reference to any, other clause of this contract, including the clause entitled Contract Disputes provided, however, that this clause shall be subject to the clauses entitled Covenant Against Contingent Fees, and Audit and Records Negotiation, and any provisions that are later added to this contract as required by applicable Federal law, including statutes, executive orders and regulations, to be included in Nuclear Hazards Indemnity Agreements.
- (i) Civil penalties. The Seller and its subcontractors and suppliers who are indemnified under the provisions of this clause are subject to civil penalties, pursuant to 234A of the Act, for violations of applicable DOE nuclear-safety related rules, regulations, or orders.
- (j) Criminal penalties. Any individual director, officer, or employee of the Seller or of its subcontractors and suppliers who are indemnified under the provisions of this clause are subject to criminal penalties, pursuant to 223(c) of the Act, for knowing and willful violation of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and applicable DOE nuclear safety-related rules, regulations or orders which violation results in, or, if undetected, would have resulted in a nuclear incident.
- (k) *Inclusion in subcontracts*. The Seller shall insert this clause in any subcontract which may involve the risk of public liability, as the term is defined in the Act and further described in paragraph (d)(2) above. However, this clause shall not be included in subcontracts in which the subcontractor is subject to Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) financial protection requirements under section 170b. of the Act or NRC agreements of indemnification under section 170c. or k. of the Act for the activities under the subcontract.

#### I.111 RESERVED.

- I.112 INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY, AND HEALTH INTO WORK PLANNING AND EXECUTION. [As derived from and mandated for contracts involving complex or hazardous work (i.e., any construction, D&D, infrastructure improvement, sample collection and analysis, excavation, transportation, or waste material packaging and placement) on site at a DOE-owned or leased facility by DEAR 970.5223-1 (DEC 2000)]
  - (a) In performing work under this contract, the Seller shall perform work safely, in a manner that ensures adequate protection for employees, the public, and the environment, and shall be accountable for the safe performance of the work. The Seller shall exercise a degree of care commensurate with the work and the associated hazards. The Seller shall ensure that management of environment, safety, health, pollution prevention and waste minimization (ES&H) functions and activities becomes an integral but visible part of the Seller's work planning and execution process.
  - (b) The Seller shall comply with and assist Fluor Fernald and the DOE in complying with ES&H requirements of all applicable laws and regulations, applicable directives of the DOE and follow the Fluor Fernald Integrated Safety Management System (ISMS) as described in the FEMP Safety Management Description and comply with all ISMS requirements described throughout this contract. The Seller shall cooperate with Federal and non-Federal agencies having jurisdiction over ES&H matters under this contract.
  - (c) The seller is responsible for compliance with the applicable ES&H requirements of this contract regardless of the performer of the work.
  - (d) The Seller shall promptly evaluate and resolve any noncompliance with applicable ES&H requirements. IF the Seller fails to provide resolution, or if at any time, the Seller's acts or failure to act causes substantial harm or an imminent

danger to the environment or health and safety of employees or the public, Fluor Fernald may issue an order stopping work in whole or in part. Any stop work order issued under this clause is without prejudice to any other legal or contractual rights of Fluor Fernald or any third party. After the issuance of such a stop work order, the Seller may not resume work until Fluor Fernald, in its sole discretion, issues a written order to Seller requiring the resumption of the work. The Seller shall make no claim for an extension of time or for compensation or damages by reason of, or in connection with, any such work stoppage.

- **I.113** ACCOUNTS, RECORDS, AND INSPECTION. [As derived from and mandated for contracts in which costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the contractor by DEAR 970.5204-9 (MAY 2000)]
  - (a) Accounts. This clause applies in the event costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the Seller. The Seller shall maintain a separate and distinct set of accounts, records, documents, and other evidence showing and supporting all allowable costs incurred, collection accruing to the Seller in connection with the work under this contract, other applicable credits, and fee accruals under this contract, and the receipt, use, and disposition of all Government property coming into the possession of the Seller under this contract. The system of accounts employed by the Seller shall be satisfactory to DOE and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.
  - (b) *Inspection and audit of accounts and records.* All books of account and records relating to this contract shall be subject to inspection and audit by Fluor Fernald or DOE or its authorized representative at the reasonable times, before and during the period of retention provided for in (d) below, and the Seller shall afford the auditors proper facilities for such inspection and audit.
  - (c) Audit of subcontractors' records. The Seller also agrees, with respect to any subcontracts (including fixed-price or unit-price subcontracts or purchase orders) where, under the terms of the subcontract, costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the subcontractor of any tier, to either conduct an audit of the subcontractor's costs or arrange for such an audit to be performed by the cognizant government audit agency through the Contracting Officer.
  - (d) Disposition of records. Except as agreed upon by the Government and the Seller, all financial and cost reports, books of account and supporting documents, system files, data bases, and other data evidencing costs allowable, collections accruing to the Seller in connection with the work under this contract, other applicable credits, and fees accruals under this contract, shall be the property of the Government, and shall be delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the Seller either as Fluor Fernald may direct, as the Contracting Officer may from time to time direct during the progress of the work or, in any event, as the Contracting Officer shall direct upon completion or termination of this contract and final audit of accounts hereunder. Except as provided in this contract, all other records in the possession of the Seller relating to this contract shall be preserved by the Seller for a period of three years after final payment under this contract or otherwise disposed of in such manner as may be agreed upon by the Government and the Contractor.
  - (e) *Reports*. The Seller shall furnish such progress reports and schedules, financial and cost reports, and other reports concerning the work under this contract as the Contracting Officer may from time to time require.
  - (f) Inspections. The DOE shall have the right to inspect the work and activities of the Seller under this contract at such time in such manner as it shall deem appropriate.
  - (g) Subcontracts. The Seller further agrees to require the inclusion of provisions similar to those in paragraphs (a) through this paragraph (g) and paragraph (i) of this clause in all subcontracts (including fixed-price or unit price subcontracts or purchase orders) of any tier entered into hereunder where, under the terms of the subcontract, costs incurred are a factor in determining the amount payable to the subcontractor.
  - (h) Reserved.
  - (i) Comptroller General.
    - (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Seller's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or subcontract hereunder.
    - (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Seller or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Seller or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
    - (3) Nothing in this contract shall be deemed to preclude an audit by the General Accounting Office of any transaction under this contract.
- I.114 RESERVED.
- I.115 WORKPLACE SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROGRAMS AT DOE SITES. [As derived from and mandated for work at DOE Sites subject to 10CFR 707 by DEAR 970.5204-58 (AUG 1992)]

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- (a) *Program Implementation*. In the event work under this contract is performed on DOE-owned or –leased facilities, the Seller shall, consistent with 10 CFR part 707, Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites, incorporated herein by reference with full force and effect, develop, implement, and maintain a workplace substance abuse program. Fluor Fernald shall review and approve the program, and shall periodically monitor its implementation for effectiveness and compliance with 10 CFR part 707.
- (b) *Remedies*. In addition to any other remedies available to Fluor Fernald or the Government, the Seller's failure to comply with the requirements of 10 CFR part 707 or to perform in a manner consistent with its approved program may render the Seller subject to: the suspension of contract payments, or, where applicable, a reduction in award fee; termination for default; and suspension or debarment.
- (c) Subcontracts.
- (1) The Seller agrees to notify Fluor Fernald reasonably in advance of, but not later than 30 days prior to, the award of any subcontract the Seller believes may be subject to the requirements of 10 CFR part 707.
- (2) The Seller shall require all subcontracts subject to the provisions of 10 CFR part 707 to agree to develop and implement a workplace substance abuse program that complies with the requirements of 10 CFR part 707, Workplace Substance Abuse Programs at DOE Sites, as a condition for award of the subcontract. The Seller shall provide that each such subcontractor's program is subject to Fluor Fernald review, approval and periodic monitoring regarding implementation of the program, effectiveness and compliance with 10 CFR part 707.
- (3) The Seller agrees to include, and require the inclusion of, the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts, at any tier, that are subject to the provisions of 10 CFR part 707.

#### I.116 RESERVED

- I.117 WORKFORCE RESTRUCTURING UNDER SECTION 3161 OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993. [As derived from and mandated for contracts expected to exceed \$500,000 by DEAR 970.5204-77 (JUN 1997)]
  - (a) In the event the total price of this contract exceeds \$500,000, consistent with the objectives of Section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993, 42 U.S.C. 7274h, in instances where the Department of Energy has determined that a change in workforce at a Department of Energy Defense Nuclear Facility is necessary, the Seller agrees to
  - (1) comply with the Department of Energy Workforce Restructuring Plan for the facility, if applicable, and (2) use its best efforts to accomplish workforce restructuring or displacement so as to mitigate social and economic impacts.
  - (b) The requirements of this clause shall be included in subcontracts at any tier (except subcontracts for commercial items pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 403) expected to exceed \$500,000.

### I.118 RESERVED.

I.119 ACCESS TO AND OWNERSHIP OF RECORDS. [As derived from and mandated for cost-reimbursement type contracts 1) valued greater than \$2 million, 2) determined by DOE to be or involve a critical task related to the contract, or 3) including the clause at I.112 or similar clause by DEAR 970.5204-3 (DEC 2000)]

This clause applies in the event the contract is 1) valued greater than \$2 million, 2) has been determined by DOE to be or involve a "critical task" related to contract DE-AC24-01)H20115, or 3) includes the clause at I.112.

- (a) Government-owned records. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, all records acquired or generated by the Seller in its performance of this contract shall be the property of the Government and shall be delivered to the Government or otherwise disposed of by the Seller either as the Contracting Officer may from time to time direct during the process of the work or, in any event, as the Contracting Officer shall direct upon completion or termination of the contract.
- (b) Seller-owned records. The following records are considered the property of the Seller and are not within the scope of paragraph (a) of this clause.
  - (1) Employment-related records (such as workers- compensation files; employee relations records, records on salary and employee benefits; drug testing records, labor negotiation records; records on ethics, employee concerns, and other employee related investigations conducted under an expectation of confidentiality; employee assistance program records; and personnel and medical/health-related records and similar files), except for those records described by the contract as being maintained in Privacy Act systems of records.

- (2) Confidential Seller financial information, and correspondence between the Seller and other segments of the Seller located away from the DOE facility (i.e., the Seller's corporate headquarters);
- (3) Records relating to any procurement action by the Seller, except for records that under 48 CFR (DEAR) 970.5204-9, Accounts, Records, and Inspection, are described as the property of the Government; and
- (4) Legal records, including legal opinions, litigation files, and documents covered by the attorney-client and attorney work product privileges; and
- (c) Contract completion or termination. In the event of completion or termination of this contract, copies of any of the Seller-owned records identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, upon the request of the Government, shall be delivered to DOE or its designees, including successor Contractors. Upon delivery, title to such records shall vest in DOE or its designees, and such records shall be protected in accordance with applicable federal laws (including the Privacy Act), as appropriate.
- (d) Inspection, copying, and audit of records. All records acquired or generated by the Seller under this contract in the possession of the Seller, including those described at paragraph (b) of this clause, shall be subject to inspection, copying, and audit by the Government or its designees at all reasonable times, and the Seller shall afford the Government or its designees reasonable facilities for such inspection, copying, and audit; provided, however, that upon request by the Contracting Officer, the Seller shall deliver such records to a location specified by the Contracting Officer for inspection, copying, and audit. The Government or its designees shall use such records in accordance with applicable federal laws (including the Privacy Act), as appropriate.
- (e) Applicability. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this clause apply to all records without regard to the date or origination of such records.
- (f) Records retention standards. Special records retention standards, described at DOE Order 200.1 Information Management Program (version in effect on effective date of contract), are applicable for the classes of records described therein, whether or not the records are owned by the Government or the Seller. In addition, the Seller shall retain individual radiation exposure records generated in the performance of work under this contract until DOE authorizes disposal. The Government may waive application of these record retention schedules, if, upon termination or completion of the contract, the Government exercises its right under paragraph (c) of this clause to obtain copies and delivery of records described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this clause.
- (g) Flow down. The Seller shall include the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts that are of a cost-reimbursement type if any of the following factors is present:
  - (1) The value of the subcontract is greater than \$2 million (unless specifically waived by the Contracting Officer);
  - (2) The Contracting Officer determines that the subcontract is, or involves, a critical task related to the contract; or
  - (3) The subcontract includes 48 CFR (DEAR) 970.5223-1, Integration of Environment, Safety, and Health into Work Planning and Execution, or similar clause (I.112 hereof).
- I.120 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA. [As derived from and mandated for contracts that exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, when entered into by FAR 52.215-12 (OCT 1997).].
  - (a) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Seller shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
  - (b) The Seller shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.
  - (c) In each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, when entered into, the Seller shall insert either B
    - (1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or
    - (2) The substance of the clause at FAR 52.215-13, Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data Modifications (See I.15 hereof).
- I.121 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT. [As derived from and mandated by FAR 52.227-1 (JUL 1995)]
  - (a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent

- (1) embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract or
- (2) used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Seller or a subcontractor with
  - (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or
  - (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer through Fluor Fernald directing the manner of performance.

The entire liability to the Government for infringement of a patent of the United States shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent herein above granted.

- (b) The Seller agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction, architect-engineer services, and materials, supplies, models, samples, and design or testing services expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold); however, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.
- I.122 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT. [As derived from and mandated for contracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold by FAR 52.227-2 (AUG 1996)]
  - (a) The Seller shall report to the Contracting Officer, promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Seller has knowledge.
  - (b) In the event of any claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed under this contract, the Seller shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in possession of the Seller pertaining to such suit or claim. Such evidence and information shall be furnished at the expense of the Government except where the Seller has agreed to indemnify the Government.
  - (c) The Seller agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction and architect-engineer subcontracts and those for material, supplies, models, samples, or design or testing services) expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold at FAR 2.101.
- I.123 RIGHTS IN DATA—GENERAL [As derived from FAR 52.227-14 (JUN 1987) modified in accordance with DEAR 927.409(a) and including Alternate V and mandated for contracts in which technical data or computer software is expected to be produced and for contracts for supplies that contain a requirement for production or delivery of data by DEAR 970.5204-82(d) (FEB 1998)]

This clause applies in the event this is contract in which technical data or computer software is expected to be produced or is a contract for supplies that contain a requirement for production or delivery of data.

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) Computer data bases, as used in this clause, means a collection of data in a form capable of, and for the purpose of, being stored in, processed, and operated on by a computer. The term does not include computer software.
  - (2) Computer software, as used in this clause, means (i) computer programs which are data comprising a series of instructions, rules, routines, or statements, regardless of the media in which recorded, that allow or cause a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations and (ii) data comprising source code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the computer program to be produced, created, or compiled. The term does not include computer data bases.
  - (3) Data, as used in this clause, means recorded information, regardless of form or the media on which it may be recorded. The term includes technical data and computer software. For the purposes of this clause, the term does not include data incidental to the administration of this contract, such as financial, administrative, cost and pricing, or management information.
  - (4) Form, fit, and function data, as used in this clause, means data relating to items, components, or processes that are sufficient to enable physical and functional interchangeability, as well as data identifying source, size, configuration, mating, and attachment characteristics, functional characteristics, and performance requirements; except that for computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements but specifically excludes the source code, algorithm, process, formulae, and flow charts of the software.

- (5) Limited rights data, as used in this clause, means data, other than computer software, developed at private expense that embody trade secrets or are commercial or financial and confidential or privileged. The Government's rights to use, duplicate, or disclose limited rights data are as set forth in the Limited Rights Notice of subparagraph (g)(2) of this section if included in this clause.
- (6) Restricted computer software, as used in this clause, means computer software developed at private expense and that is a trade secret; is commercial or financial and is confidential or privileged; or is published copyrighted computer software, including minor modifications of any such computer software. The Government's rights to use, duplicate, or disclose restricted computer software are as set forth in the Restricted Rights Notice of subparagraph (g)(3) of this section if included in this clause.
- (7) Technical data, as used in this clause, means recorded data, regardless of form or characteristic, that are of a scientific or technical nature. Technical data does not include computer software, but does include manuals and instructional materials and technical data formatted as a computer data base.
- (8) Unlimited rights, as used in this clause, means the rights of the Government to use, disclose, reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, including by electronic means, and perform publicly and display publicly, in any manner, including by electronic means, and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or permit others to do so.
- (b) Allocation of rights.
  - (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause regarding copyright, the Government shall have unlimited rights in --
    - (i) Data first produced in the performance of this contract;
    - (ii) Form, fit, and function data delivered under this contract;
    - (iii) Data delivered under this contract (except for restricted computer software) that constitute manuals or instructional and training material for installation, operation, or routine maintenance and repair of items, components, or processes delivered or furnished for use under this contract; and
    - (iv) All other data delivered under this contract unless provided otherwise for limited rights data or restricted computer software in accordance with paragraph (g) of this clause.
  - (2) The Seller shall have the right to --
    - (i) Use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Seller in the performance of this contract, unless provided otherwise in paragraph (d) of this clause;
    - (ii) Protect from unauthorized disclosure and use those data which are limited rights data or restricted computer software to the extent provided in paragraph (g) of this clause;
    - (iii) Substantiate use of, add or correct limited rights, restricted rights, or copyright notices and to take other appropriate action, in accordance with paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause; and
    - (iv) Establish claim to copyright subsisting in data first produced in the performance of this contract to the extent provided in subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause.

### (c) Copyright --

(1) Data first produced in the performance of this contract. Unless provided otherwise in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Seller may establish, without prior approval of the Contracting Officer, claim to copyright subsisting in scientific and technical articles based on or containing data first produced in the performance of this contract and published in academic, technical or professional journals, symposia proceedings or similar works. The prior, express written permission of the Contracting Officer is required to establish claim to copyright subsisting in all other data first produced in the performance of this contract. When claim to copyright is made, the Seller shall affix the applicable copyright notices of 17 U.S.C.401 or 402 and acknowledgment of Government sponsorship (including contract number) to the data when such data are delivered to the Government, as well as when the data are published or deposited for registration as a published work in the U.S. Copyright Office. For data other than computer software the Seller grants to the Government, and others acting on its behalf, a paid-up, nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted data

to reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and perform publicly and display publicly, by or on behalf of the Government. For computer software, the Seller grants to the Government and others acting in its behalf, a paid-up nonexclusive, irrevocable worldwide license in such copyrighted computer software to reproduce, prepare derivative works, and perform publicly and display publicly by or on behalf of the Government.

- (2) Data not first produced in the performance of this contract. The Seller shall not, without prior written permission of the Contracting Officer, incorporate in data delivered under this contract any data not first produced in the performance of this contract and which contains the copyright notice of 17 U.S.C.401 or 402, unless the Seller identifies such data and grants to the Government, or acquires on its behalf, a license of the same scope as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause; provided, however, that if such data are computer software the Government shall acquire a copyright license as set forth in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause if included in this contract or as otherwise may be provided in a collateral agreement incorporated in or made part of this contract.
- (3) Removal of copyright notices. The Government agrees not to remove any copyright notices placed on data pursuant to this paragraph (c), and to include such notices on all reproductions of the data.
- (d) Release, publication and use of data.
  - (1) The Seller shall have the right to use, release to others, reproduce, distribute, or publish any data first produced or specifically used by the Seller in the performance of this contract, except to the extent such data may be subject to the Federal export control or national security laws or regulations, or unless otherwise provided in this paragraph of this clause or expressly set forth in this contract.
  - (2) The Seller agrees that to the extent it receives or is given access to data necessary for the performance of this contract which contain restrictive markings, the Seller shall treat the data in accordance with such markings unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.
  - (3) The Seller agrees not to assert copyright in computer software first produced in the performance of this contract without prior written permission of the DOE Patent Counsel assisting the contracting activity. When such permission is granted, the Patent Counsel shall specify appropriate terms, conditions, and submission requirements to assure utilization, dissemination, and commercialization of the data. The Seller, when requested, shall promptly deliver to Patent Counsel a duly executed and approved instrument fully confirmatory of all rights to which the Government is entitled.
- (e) Unauthorized marking of data.
  - (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract concerning inspection or acceptance, if any data delivered under this contract are marked with the notices specified in subparagraph (g)(2) or (g)(3) of this clause and use of such is not authorized by this clause, or if such data bears any other restrictive or limiting markings not authorized by this contract, the Contracting Officer may at any time either return the data to the Seller, or cancel or ignore the markings. However, the following procedures shall apply prior to canceling or ignoring the markings.
    - (i) The Contracting Officer shall make written inquiry to the Seller affording the Seller 30 days from receipt of the inquiry to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings;
    - (ii) If the Seller fails to respond or fails to provide written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the 30-day period (or a longer time not exceeding 90 days approved in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown), the Government shall have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time after said period and the data will no longer be made subject to any disclosure prohibitions.
    - If the Seller provides written justification to substantiate the propriety of the markings within the period set in subdivision (e)(1)(i) of this clause, the Contracting Officer shall consider such written justification and determine whether or not the markings are be canceled or ignored. If the Contracting Officer determines that the markings are authorized, the Seller shall be so notified in writing. If the Contracting Officer determines, with concurrence of the head Contracting Officer shall furnish the the contracting activity, that the markings are not authorized, the Seller a written determination, which determination shall become the final agency decision regarding the appropriateness of the markings unless the Seller files suit in a court of competent iurisdiction within 90 days of receipt of the Contracting Officer's decision. The Government shall continue to abide by the markings under this subdivision (e)(1)(iii) until final resolution of the matter either by the Contracting Officer's determination becoming final (in which instance the Government shall thereafter have the right to cancel or ignore the markings at any time and the data will no disclosure prohibitions), or by final disposition of the matter by longer be made subject to any

court decision if suit is filed.

- (2) The time limits in the procedures set forth in subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause may be modified in accordance with agency regulations implementing the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C.552) if necessary to respond to a request thereunder.
- (3) This paragraph (e) does not apply if this contract is for a major system or for support of a major system by a civilian agency other than NASA and the U.S. Coast Guard agency subject to the provisions of Title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949.
- (4) Except to the extent the Government's action occurs as the result of final disposition of the matter by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Seller is not precluded by this paragraph (e) from bringing a claim under the Contract Disputes Act, including pursuant to the Disputes clause of this contract, as applicable, that may arise as the result of the Government removing or ignoring authorized markings on data delivered under this contract.
- (f) Omitted or incorrect markings.
  - (1) Data delivered to the Government without either the limited rights or restricted rights notice as authorized by paragraph (g) of this clause, or the copyright notice required by paragraph (c) of this clause, shall be deemed to have been furnished with unlimited rights, and the Government assumes no liability for the disclosure, use, or reproduction of such data. However, to the extent the data has not been disclosed without restriction outside the Government, the Seller may request, within 6 months (or a longer time approved by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown) after delivery of such data, permission to have notices placed on qualifying data at the Contractor's expense, and the Contracting Officer may agree to do so if the Seller --
    - (i) Identifies the data to which the omitted notice is to be applied;
    - (ii) Demonstrates that the omission of the notice was inadvertent;
    - (iii) Establishes that the use of the proposed notice is authorized; and
    - (iv) Acknowledges that the Government has no liability with respect to the disclosure, use, or reproduction of any such data made prior to the addition of the notice or resulting from the omission of the notice.
  - (2) The Contracting Officer may also
    - (i) Permit correction at the Seller's expense of incorrect notices if the Seller identifies the data on which correction of the notice is to be made, and demonstrates that the correct notice is authorized, or
    - (ii) Correct any incorrect notices.
- (g) Protection of limited rights data and restricted computer software.
  - (1) When data other than that listed in subdivisions (b)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this clause are specified to be delivered under this contract and qualify as either limited rights data or restricted computer software, if the Seller desires to continue protection of such data, the Seller shall withhold such data and not furnish them to the Government under this contract. As a condition to this withholding, the Seller shall identify the data being withheld and furnish form, fit, and function data in lieu thereof. Limited rights data that are formatted as a computer data base for delivery to the Government are to be treated as limited rights data and not restricted computer software.
  - (2) -- (3) [Reserved]
- (h) Subcontracting. The Seller has the responsibility to obtain from its subcontractors all data and rights therein necessary to fulfill the Seller's obligations to the Government under this contract. If a subcontractor refuses to accept terms affording the Government such rights, the Seller shall promptly bring such refusal to the attention of the Contracting Officer and not proceed with subcontract award without further authorization.
- (i) Relationship to patents. Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government.

(j) The Seller agrees, except as may be otherwise specified in this contract for specific data items listed as not subject to this paragraph, that the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative may, up to three years after acceptance of all items to be delivered under this contract, inspect at the Seller's facility any data withheld pursuant to paragraph (g)(1) of this clause, for purposes of verifying the Seller's assertion pertaining to the limited rights or restricted rights status of the data or for evaluating work performance. Where the Seller whose data are to be inspected demonstrates to the Contracting Officer that there would be a possible conflict of interest if the inspection were made by a particular representative, the Contracting Officer shall designate an alternate inspector.

### I.124 PATENT INDEMNITY--SUBCONTRACTS. [As derived from DEAR 970.5204-96 (NOV 2000)]

The Seller shall indemnify and hold harmless the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs, for infringement of any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a secrecy order by the Government) for any contract work contracted in accordance with FAR 48 CFR 52.227-3.

#### I.125 RESERVED.

I.126(a)PATENT RIGHTS—RETENTION BY THE SELLER (SHORT FORM) [As derived from FAR 52.227-11 (JUN 1997) and mandated for contracts for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization, except contracts which are subject to exceptional circumstances in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202(a)(ii) and mandated by DEAR 970.5204-102 (NOV 2000)].

This clause applies in the event this contract is for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work and the Seller is a small business firm or domestic non-profit organization, unless the contract has been identified as being subject to exceptional circumstances in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202(a)(ii).

- (a) Definitions.
  - (1) "Invention" means any invention or discovery which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the United States Code, or any novel variety of plant which is or may be protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C.2321, et seq.)
  - (2) "Made" when used in relation to any invention means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of such invention.
  - (3) "Nonprofit organization" means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C.501(c)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C.501(a)) or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a state nonprofit organization statute.
  - (4) "Practical application" means to manufacture, in the case of a composition of product; to practice, in the case of a process or method, or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that is benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.
  - (5) "Small business firm" means a small business concern as defined at section 2 of Pub.L.85-536 (15 U.S.C.632) and implementing regulations of the Administrator of the Small Business Administration. For the purpose of this clause, the size standards for small business concerns involved in Government procurement and subcontracting at 13 CFR 121.3-8 and 13 CFR 121.3-12, respectively, will be used.
  - (6) "Subject invention" means any invention of the contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this contract, provided that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C.2401(d)) must also occur during the period of contract performance.
- (b) Allocation of principal rights. The Seller may retain the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world to each subject invention subject to the provisions of this clause and 35 U.S.C.203. With respect to any subject invention in which the Seller retains title, the Federal Government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States the subject invention throughout the world.
- (c) Invention disclosure, election of title, and filing of patent application by Seller.
  - (1) The Seller will disclose each subject invention to the Federal agency within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Seller personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure to the agency shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding to the extent known at the

time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and the physical, chemical, biological or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to the agency, the Seller will promptly notify the agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Seller.

- (2) The Seller will elect in writing whether or not to retain title to any such invention by notifying the Federal agency within 2 years of disclosure to the Federal agency. However, in any case where publication, on sale or public use has initiated the 1-year statutory period wherein valid patent protection can still be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.
- (3) The Seller will file its initial patent application on a subject invention to which it elects to retain title within 1 year after election of title or, if earlier, prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use. The Seller will file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either 10 months of the corresponding initial patent application or 6 months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.
- (4) Requests for extension of the time for disclosure election, and filing under subparagraphs (c)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause may, at the discretion of the agency, be granted.
- (d) Conditions when the Government may obtain title. The Seller will convey to the Federal agency, upon written request, title to any subject invention --
  - (1) If the Seller fails to disclose or elect title to the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, or elects not to retain title; provided, that the agency may only request title within 60 days after learning of the failure of the Seller to disclose or elect within the specified times.
  - (2) In those countries in which the Seller fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Seller has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the Federal agency, the Seller shall continue to retain title in that country.
  - (3) In any country in which the Seller decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.
- (e) Minimum rights to Seller and protection of the Seller right to file.
  - (1) The Seller will retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, except if the Seller fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause. The seller's license extends to its domestic subsidiary and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Seller is a party and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Seller was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of the Federal agency, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Seller's business to which the invention pertains.
  - (2) The Seller's domestic license may be revoked or modified by the funding Federal agency to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions at 37 CFR Part 404 and agency licensing regulations (if any). This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Seller has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of the funding Federal agency to the extent the Seller, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.
  - (3) Before revocation or modification of the license, the funding Federal agency will furnish the Seller a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Seller will be allowed 30 days (or such other time as may be authorized by the funding Federal agency for good cause shown by the Seller) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Seller has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable regulations in 37 CFR Part 404 and agency regulations, if any, concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of the license.

- (f) Seller action to protect the Government's interest.
  - (1) The Seller agrees to execute or to have executed and promptly deliver to the Federal agency all instruments necessary to --
    - (i) Establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions to which the Seller elects to retain title; and
    - (ii) Convey title to the Federal agency when requested under paragraph(d) of this clause and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection throughout the world in that subject invention.
  - (2) The Seller agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Seller each subject invention made under contract in order that the Seller can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. The Seller shall instruct such employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, on the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.
  - (3) The Seller will notify the Federal agency of any decisions not to continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than 30 days before the expiration of the response period required by the relevant patent office.
  - (4) The Seller agrees to include, within the specification of any United States patent application and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the contract) awarded by (identify the Federal agency). The Government has certain rights in the invention."

### (g) Subcontracts.

- (1) The Seller will include this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business firm or domestic nonprofit organization. The subcontractor will retain all rights provided for the Seller in this clause, and the Seller will not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.
- (2) The Seller will include in all other subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work the patent rights clause required by Subpart 27.3.
- (3) In the case of subcontracts, at any tier, the agency, Fluor Fernald, subcontractor, and the Seller agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the Federal agency with respect to the matters covered by the clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (j) of this clause.
- (h) Reporting on utilization of subject inventions. The Seller agrees to submit, on request, periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Seller or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Seller, and such other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The Seller also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by the agency in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by the agency in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. As required by 35 U.S.C.202(c)(5), the agency agrees it will not disclose such information to persons outside the Government without permission of the Seller
- (1) Preference for United States industry. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the Seller agrees that neither it nor any assignee will grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any product embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for such an agreement may be waived by the Federal agency upon a showing by the Seller or its assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been

made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

- (j) March-in rights. The Seller agrees that, with respect to any subject invention in Which it has acquired title, the Federal agency has the right in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the agency to require the Seller, an assignee or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Seller, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request the Federal agency has the right to grant such a license itself if the Federal agency determines that --
  - (1) Such action is necessary because the Seller or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use:
  - (2) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are Not reasonably satisfied by the Seller, assignee, or their licensees;
  - (3) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Seller, assignee, or licensees; or
  - (4) Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (i) of this clause has not been obtained or waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.
- (k) Special provisions for contracts with nonprofit organizations. If the Seller is a nonprofit organization, it agrees that --
  - (1) Rights to a subject invention in the United States may not be assigned without the approval of the Federal agency, except where such assignment is made to an organization which has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions; provided, that such assignee will be subject to the same provisions as the Seller;
  - (2) The Seller will share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (when the agency deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C.202(e) and 37 CFR 401.10;
  - (3) The balance of any royalties or income earned by the Seller with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions will be utilized for the support of scientific research or education; and
  - (4) It will make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small business firms, and that it will give a preference to a small business firm when licensing a subject invention if the Seller determines that the small business firm has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business firms; provided, that the Seller is also satisfied that the small business firm has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the contractor. However, the Seller agrees that the Secretary of Commerce may review the Seller's licensing program and decisions regarding small business applicants, and the Seller will negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Secretary of Commerce when the Secretary's review discloses that the Seller could take reasonable steps to more effectively implement the requirements of this subparagraph (k)(4).
- (1) Communications. Communications with the agency shall be in accordance with instructions provided by the agency.

### I.126(b) PATENT RIGHTS -- ACQUISITION BY THE GOVERNMENT [As derived

from FAR 52.227-13 (JAN 1997) and mandated for contracts for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work by other than non-profit organizations and small business firms by DEAR 970.5204-102(f) (NOV 2000)].

This clause applies in the event this contract is for experimental, developmental, demonstration or research work, and the Seller is not a non-profit organization or small business firm.

(a) Definitions. "Invention," as used in this clause, means any invention or discovery

which is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the United States Code or any novel variety of plant that is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C.2321, et seq.). "Practical application," as used in this clause, means to manufacture, in the case of a composition or product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms. "Subject invention," as used in this clause, means any invention of the Contractor conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the performance of work under this contract; provided, that in the case of a variety of plant, the date of determination (as defined in section 41(d) of the Plant Variety Protection Act, 7 U.S.C.2401(d)) must also occur during the period of contract performance.

- (b) Allocations of principal rights --
  - (1) Assignment to the Government. The Seller agrees to assign to the Government the entire right, title, and interest throughout the world in and to each subject invention, except to the extent that rights are retained by the Seller under subparagraph (b)(2) and paragraph (d) below.
  - (2) Greater rights determinations.
    - (i) The Seller, or an employee-inventor after consultation with the Seller, may retain greater rights than the nonexclusive license provided in paragraph (d) below, in accordance with the procedures of paragraph 27.304-1(a) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). A request for a determination of whether the Seller or the employee-inventor is entitled to retain such greater rights must be submitted to the Head of the Contracting Agency or designee at the time of the first disclosure of the invention pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2) below, or not later than 8 months thereafter, unless a longer period is authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown in writing by the Seller. Each determination of greater rights under this contract normally shall be subject to paragraph (c) below, and to the reservations and conditions deemed to be appropriate by the Head of the Contracting Agency or designee.
    - (ii) Upon request, the Seller shall provide the filing date, serial number and title, a copy of the patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English), and patent number and issue date for any subject invention in any country for which the Seller has retained title.
    - (iii) Upon request, the Seller shall furnish the Government an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of the patent application file.
- (c) Minimum rights acquired by the Government.
  - (1) With respect to each subject invention to which the Seller retains principal or exclusive rights, the Seller agrees as follows:
    - (i) The Seller hereby grants to the Government a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice or have practiced each subject invention throughout the world by or on behalf of the Government of the United States (including any Government agency).
    - (ii) The Seller agrees that with respect to any subject invention in which it has acquired title, the Federal agency has the right in accordance with the procedures in FAR 27.304-1(g) to require the Seller, an assignee, or exclusive licensee of a subject invention to grant a nonexclusive, partially exclusive, or exclusive license in any field of use to a responsible applicant or applicants, upon terms that are reasonable under the circumstances, and if the Seller, assignee, or exclusive licensee refuses such a request, the Federal agency has the right to grant such a license itself if the Federal agency determines that --
      - (A) Such action is necessary because the Seller or assignee has not taken, or is not expected to take within a reasonable time, effective steps to achieve practical application of the subject invention in such field of use;
      - (B) Such action is necessary to alleviate health or safety needs which are not reasonably satisfied by the Seller, assignee, or their licensees;
      - (C) Such action is necessary to meet requirements for public use specified by Federal regulations and such requirements are not reasonably satisfied by the Seller, assignee, or licensees; or
      - (D) Such action is necessary because the agreement required by paragraph (i) of this clause has neither been obtained nor waived or because a licensee of the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States is in breach of such agreement.

- (iii) The Seller agrees to submit on request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining such utilization that are being made by the Seller or its licensees or assignees. Such reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Seller, and such other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The Seller also agrees to provide additional reports as may be requested by the agency in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by the agency in accordance with subdivision (c)(1)(ii) above. To the extent data or information supplied under this section is considered by the Seller, its licensee, or assignee to be privileged and confidential and is so marked, the agency agrees that, to the extent permitted by law, it will not disclose such information to persons outside the Government.
- (iv) The Seller agrees, when licensing a subject invention, to arrange to avoid royalty charges on acquisitions involving Government funds, including funds derived through a Military Assistance Program of the Government or otherwise derived through the Government, to refund any amounts received as royalty charges on a subject invention in acquisitions for, or on behalf of, the Government, and to provide for such refund in any instrument transferring rights in the invention to any party.
- (v) The Seller agrees to provide for the Government's paid-up license pursuant to subdivision (I) above in any instrument transferring rights in a subject invention and to provide for the granting of licenses as required by subdivision (ii) above, and for the reporting of utilization information as required by subdivision (iii) above, whenever the instrument transfers principal or exclusive rights in a subject invention.
- (2) Nothing contained in this paragraph (c) shall be deemed to grant to the Government any rights with respect to any invention other than a subject invention.
- (d) Minimum rights to the Seller.
  - (1) The Seller is hereby granted a revocable nonexclusive, royalty-free license in each patent application filed in any country on a subject invention and any resulting patent in which the Government obtains title, unless the Seller fails to disclose the subject invention within the times specified in subparagraph (e)(2) below. The Seller's license extends to its domestic subsidiaries and affiliates, if any, within the corporate structure of which the Seller is a part and includes the right to grant sublicenses of the same scope to the extent the Seller was legally obligated to do so at the time the contract was awarded. The license is transferable only with the approval of the funding Federal agency except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Seller's business to which the invention pertains.
  - (2) The Seller's domestic license may be revoked or modified by the funding
    Federal agency to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with applicable provisions in 37 CFR Part 404 and agency licensing regulations. This license will not be revoked in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the Seller has achieved practical applications and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public. The license in any foreign country may be revoked or modified at the discretion of the funding Federal agency to the extent the Seller, its licensees, or its domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.
  - (3) Before revocation or modification of the license, the funding Federal agency will furnish the Seller a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license, and the Seller will be allowed 30 days (or such other time as may be authorized by the funding Federal agency for good cause shown by the Seller) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified. The Seller has the right to appeal, in accordance with applicable agency licensing regulations and 37 CFR 404 concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of its license.
  - (4) When the Government has the right to receive title, and does not elect to secure a patent in a foreign country, the Seller may elect to retain such rights in any foreign country in which the Government elects not to secure a patent, subject to the Government's rights in subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause.
- (e) Invention identification, disclosures, and reports.
  - (1) The Seller shall establish and maintain active and effective procedures to assure that subject inventions are promptly identified and disclosed to Seller personnel responsible for patent matters within 6 months of conception and/or first actual reduction to practice, whichever occurs first in the performance of work under this contract. These procedures shall include the maintenance of laboratory notebooks or equivalent records and other records as are reasonably necessary to document the conception and/or the first actual reduction to practice of subject inventions, and records that show that the procedures for identifying and disclosing the inventions are followed. Upon request, the Seller

shall furnish the Contracting Officer a description of such procedures for evaluation and for determination as to their effectiveness.

- (2) The Seller shall disclose each subject invention to the Contracting Officer within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Seller personnel responsible for patent matters or, if earlier, within 6 months after the Seller becomes aware that a subject invention has been made, but in any event before any on sale, public use, or publication of such invention known to the Seller. The disclosure to the agency shall be in the form of a written report and shall identify the contract under which the invention was made and the inventor(s). It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding, to the extent known at the time of the disclosure, of the nature, purpose, operation, and physical, chemical, biological, or electrical characteristics of the invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale, or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication at the time of disclosure. In addition, after disclosure to the agency, the Seller shall promptly notify the agency of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication or of any on sale or public use planned by the Seller.
- (3) The Seller shall furnish the Contracting Officer the following:
  - (i) Interim reports every 12 months (or such longer period as may be specified by the Contracting Officer) from the date of the contract, listing subject inventions during that period, and stating that all subject inventions have been disclosed (or that there are not such inventions) and that the procedures required by subparagraph (e)(1) of this section have been followed.
  - (ii) A final report, within 3 months after completion of the contracted work, listing all subject inventions or stating that there were no such inventions, and listing all subcontracts at any tier containing a patent rights clause or stating that there were no such subcontracts.
- (4) The Seller agrees to require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in a format suggested by the Seller each subject invention made under contract in order that the Seller can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) above, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. This disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by subparagraph (2) above.
- (5) The Seller agrees subject to FAR 27.302(i) that the Government may duplicate and disclose subject invention disclosures and all other reports and papers furnished or required to be furnished pursuant to this clause.
- (f) Examination of records relating to inventions.
  - (1) The Contracting Officer or any authorized representative shall, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, have the right to examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, and documents of the Seller relating to the conception or first actual reduction to practice of inventions in the same field of technology as the work under this contract to determine whether --
    - Any such inventions are subject inventions;
    - (ii) The Seller has established and maintains the procedures required by subparagraphs (e)(1) and (4) of this clause; and
      - (iii) The Seller and its inventors have complied with the procedures.
  - (2) If the Contracting Officer learns of an unreported Contractor invention which the Contracting Officer believes may be a subject invention, the Seller may be required to disclose the invention to the agency for a determination of ownership rights.
  - (3) Any examination of records under this paragraph will be subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.
- (g) Withholding of payment (this paragraph does not apply to subcontracts).
  - (1) Any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer may, in the Government's interest, withhold payment until a reserve not exceeding \$50,000 or 5 percent of the amount of this contract, whichever is less, shall have been set aside if, in the Contracting Officer's opinion, the Seller fails to --
    - (i) Establish, maintain, and follow effective procedures for identifying

and disclosing subject inventions pursuant to subparagraph (e)(1) above;

- (ii) Disclose any subject invention pursuant to subparagraph (e)(2) above;
- (iii) Deliver acceptable interim reports pursuant to subdivision (e)(3)(i) above; or
- (iv) Provide the information regarding subcontracts pursuant to subparagraph (h)(4) below.
- (2) Such reserve or balance shall be withheld until the Contracting Officer has determined that the Seller has rectified whatever deficiencies exist and has delivered all reports, disclosures, and other information required by this clause.
- (3) Final payment under this contract shall not be made before the Seller delivers to the Contracting Officer all disclosures of subject inventions required by subparagraph (e)(2) above, and acceptable final report pursuant to subdivision (e)(3)(ii) above, and all past due confirmatory instruments.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may decrease or increase the sums withheld up to the maximum authorized above. No amount shall be withheld under this paragraph while the amount specified by this paragraph is being withheld under other provisions of the contract. The withholding of any amount or the subsequent payment thereof shall not be construed as a waiver of any Government rights.
- (h) Subcontracts.
  - (1) The Seller shall include this clause (suitably modified to identify the parties) in all subcontracts, regardless of tier, for experimental, developmental, or research work. The subcontractor shall retain all rights provided for the Seller in this clause, and the Seller shall not, as part of the consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.
  - (2) In the event of a refusal by a prospective subcontractor to accept such a clause the Seller --
    - (i) Shall promptly submit a written notice to the Contracting Officer setting forth the subcontractor's reasons for such refusal and other pertinent information that may expedite disposition of the matter; and
    - (ii) Shall not proceed with such subcontract without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer.
  - (3) In the case of subcontracts at any tier, the agency, Fluor Fernald, subcontractor, and Seller agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the Federal agency with respect to those matters covered by this clause.
  - (4) The Seller shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause by identifying the subcontractor, the applicable patent rights clause, the work to be performed under the subcontract, and the dates of award and estimated completion. Upon request of the Contracting Officer, the Seller shall furnish a copy of such subcontract, and, no more frequently than annually, a listing of the subcontracts that have been awarded.
- (i) Preference for United States industry. Unless provided otherwise, no Contractor that receives title to any subject invention and no assignee of any such Contractor shall grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless such person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement may be waived by the Government upon a showing by the Contractor or assignee that reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.
- I.127 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES [As derived from FAR 52.222-21 (FEB 1999) and mandated for inclusion in all contracts containing the clause at FAR 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity]
  - (a) "Segregated Facilities," as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy

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between the sexes.

- (b) The Seller agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Seller agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.
- (c) The Seller shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

I.128-I.200 RESERVED.